

كندا في لاس

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

27,104

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 7-8, 1970

Established 1887

In Anti-Rabies Move

Britain Bars Imports Of All Dogs and Cats

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, March 6 (NYT)—The importation of all cats and dogs was banned today by Britain as an anti-rabies measure. The Ministry of Agriculture, which has become increasingly concerned about the possibility of a rabies outbreak, also extended the eight-month quarantine on dogs and cats to one year for all animals entering the country. "No exceptions will be allowed under the ban," said Cledwyn Jones, the agriculture minister. "No distinction will be made between the \$1,000 dog from a high class New York kennel and a mongrel from Karachi."

As an island nation, Britain has relied on quarantine procedures to combat rabies and has never before resorted to an outright prohibition. Unlike the United States, which allows entry of animals inoculated against rabies, the British government feels inoculations are not foolproof.

The system here worked until last October, when the first case of rabies was reported in more than 50 years. As a result, hundreds of animals and birds were shot in the area where the dog was found. The quarantine period for incoming animals was also extended then from six to eight months.

The even tougher measures stem from the discovery last week that a rabid dog had come into this country from Pakistan. It died of rabies three months after its six-month quarantine. The prohibition, which applies to dogs, cats, ferrets, and other animals in the feline and canine category, will go into effect shortly next week. Animals whose owners have already obtained import licenses will be allowed in, subject to the one-year quarantine.

"We have been free of rabies in this country," said Mr. Hughes, who is acting as a spokesman for the Ministry of Agriculture. "What is alarming is that rabies is on the increase in Western Europe over the Channel."

"We are taking this action in order to prevent any risk. There is no hardship to some people—we know, we are a nation of animal lovers."

"I should never forgive myself if through any neglect on my part a child was bitten or human life was threatened. We are dealing with a killer disease."

Accord in Principle

6 Envoys Agree to Set Joint Foreign Policy

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

BRUSSELS, March 6 (NYT)—The other five Common Market members at a summit conference in The Hague last November agreed to establish a joint foreign policy and to invite Britain to join the group. The six members agreed to set up a study group to examine the possibility of a joint foreign policy, and to invite Britain to join the group. The six members agreed to set up a study group to examine the possibility of a joint foreign policy, and to invite Britain to join the group.

What was considered perhaps the most significant move yet made by the six members of the European Community was the decision to set up a study group to examine the possibility of a joint foreign policy, and to invite Britain to join the group. The six members agreed to set up a study group to examine the possibility of a joint foreign policy, and to invite Britain to join the group.

The ministers acted at a 2 1/2-hour meeting this morning at the European Council building in Brussels. The meeting was the first of a series of meetings to be held in Brussels over the next few days. The ministers are expected to complete their work by the end of the week.

Brandt-Stoph Talks Appear Blocked by West Berlin Issue

By David Binder

BONN, March 6 (NYT)—The projected meeting this month of Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany and Premier Willi Stoph of East Germany appeared tonight to be teetering toward collapse as each side accused the other of raising unacceptable demands.

Mr. Brandt's chief spokesman, Conrad Ahlert, said in a radio interview tonight that he was "inclined to judge the development of the matter skeptically."

But Mr. Brandt went on television tonight to say he intends to meet Mr. Stoph without any "unacceptable preconditions." He voiced the hope that the East Germans will "reconsider" their attitude.

The issue between the two German governments involves West Berlin. Mr. Brandt's emissaries told the East Germans repeatedly in more than 12 hours of bargaining this week that while the chancellor was willing to travel to East Berlin directly by train, he insisted on returning by way of West Berlin.

Neues Deutschland, the official organ of the ruling East German Communist party, today published an editorial charging that a "demonstrative" entry of the chancellor into West Berlin would contradict international law, "since it is well known that West Berlin is an independent political entity."

"No serious politician can expect that the D.D.R. (German Democratic Republic) would allow such actions, contrary to international law," the paper said. It added that such a call in West Berlin would "gravely disturb preparations for the expected four-power talks concerning West Berlin."

The four powers—the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France—are due to hold a meeting in West Berlin late this month or in April on the ambassadorial level to see whether they can find common ground to ease the situation of the isolated city, 110 miles inside East Germany.

A knowledgeable Western source disclosed that the West German negotiating team, headed by Ulrich Gahr, had already offered considerable concessions to the East Germans.

One concession was Mr. Brandt's willingness to go to Berlin by train—a journey of eight hours instead of the customary 50-minute jet flight from Bonn.

Another was understood to be Mr. Brandt's agreement to forgo his plan to hold a news conference in West Berlin after the meeting with Mr. Stoph and to have it in Bonn instead.

Lebanese Warned By Israel 2 New Border Clashes Reported

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, March 6 (NYT)—Israeli officials reported two new incidents on the Lebanese border today, adding to the toll that has prompted threats of Israeli military reprisals.

In one clash, one Israeli soldier was killed and three were wounded. In the other, a bus came under fire from Lebanese-based commandos, according to Israeli accounts.

The Israelis have warned Lebanon that they regard the increasing tempo of infiltration and terrorism with "utmost gravity" and will not tolerate its continuation.

Reports coming back from Beirut indicated a Lebanese willingness to avoid border fighting and an apparent desire to curb commando activities. They were also coupled with pleas for more than \$1 million in Israeli aid.

Reports published in Israeli newspapers today indicated that Israeli and Lebanese military officials had met, probably within the framework of the United Nations, at the Eshat Hanikra border station.

The Lebanese were reported to have said that Israel must understand that Lebanon could not assume control over the commandos immediately and that curbing terrorism was not an easy proposition, as Israel's own troubles in the occupied areas show.

Israeli officials were reported to have stated that Lebanon should have acted quickly to secure the border against infiltration by the irregulars and that it must accept responsibility for any failure to do so.

The Israelis believe that acceptance of the sabotage and infiltration only encourages it. They have also stated that military operations generally produce a period of quiet along the border.

The recent incidents included a clash last night between an Israeli border patrol and a group of Arabs near the Israeli border village of Zarit and a skirmish near the village of Khajeh in the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights.

[An Israeli threat to turn a six-mile stretch of southern Lebanon into a desert has been relayed to the Lebanese government by UN officials, Dana Adams Schmidt of The New York Times reported today from Beirut, citing authoritative sources.]

[The threat was made by the Israeli commander in the northern district of Israel, Maj. Gen. Mordechai Gur, to an officer of the UN truce supervision organization, Gen. Gur said that the policy would be carried out if Lebanon did not manage to prevent Arab commandos from operating out of Lebanon.]

Nixon Says U.S. Doesn't Plan To Put Ground Troops in Laos



COMRADE'S NOBLESSE OBLIGE—Prince Souphanouvong, half-brother of Laotian Premier Souvanna Phouma, Vice-Premier of Laos and leader of the leftist Pathet Lao

forces now fighting the government forces of his half-brother, gives an example of leadership by helping to dig a trench in the northern village of Sam Neua.

Seeks Help Of Russians And British

By James M. Naughton

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., March 6 (NYT)—President Nixon said today he has "no plans for introducing ground combat forces into Laos" despite grave American concern over the buildup of North Vietnamese ground troops to a level of 67,000.

Mr. Nixon, responding to congressional criticism and growing public concern that the United States is drifting into another Asian ground war, issued a 3,000-word statement detailing American involvement in Laos over the past six years.

He said reports that Americans already are engaged in ground fighting and that increased U.S. combat air activity in Laos are escalating the conflict are "grossly inaccurate."

As the President issued the statement from his Florida White House, he also opened a diplomatic initiative aimed at assuring the Laotian neutrality called for in the 1962 Geneva accord. Mr. Nixon sent letters to Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and British Prime Minister Harold Wilson, urging them to use their influence to open discussions on restoration of the agreement.

The President's accounting of the Laotian situation, the first made by the White House, confirmed what has been an open secret—that the United States had stepped up its combat air support and increased its military assistance to regular and clandestine forces loyal to the government of neutralist Prime Minister Prince Souvanna Phouma.

At Mr. Nixon's diplomatic move appears to constitute a tacit concession that the United States is at the mercy of the Communists in Laos and that the administration regards Soviet diplomatic intervention as the only way to stabilize the situation and avoid further U.S. involvement.

President emphasized that increased U.S. support of the royal Laotian government was in response to the escalating North Vietnamese activity and at the request of the government, which, he noted, was "the one originally proposed by the Communists" under the Geneva accord.

Americans stationed in Laos remained at a level of 1,040 during the past year, Mr. Nixon said, although the North Vietnamese, according to the President, sent 13,000 additional troops, plus tanks and long-range artillery into Laos in the past few months alone.

As evidence that Americans are not directly involved in combat operations, Mr. Nixon said that no American stationed in Laos has ever been killed in six years by the enemy.

Air Casualties

The White House confirmed, at the same time, that American casualties in the air over Laos have risen to about 400 over the six years, including 153 individuals presumed captured or listed as missing. The White House declined to break down the figures to indicate how many of the casualties occurred in recent months but said the figures had previously been included in casualty lists from South Vietnam.

A tone of U.S. restraint in Laos was set in the President's statement and by White House officials who rejected reports on the subject here. They said, for example, that contrary to reports of a number of American B-52 bomber raids to northern Laos last month, President Nixon had approved only one B-52 mission on one day, after repeatedly rejecting proposals for the military for earlier raids.

The officials said Mr. Nixon did not want to provide any provocation for further North Vietnamese escalation, but that he consented to the single bombing run to demonstrate American concern over the current North Vietnamese offensive in Laos.

Mr. Nixon related the American involvement in Laos to the war in Vietnam.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Israeli Jets Hit Radar Unit In Egypt and Claim Two MiGs

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, March 6 (NYT)—Israeli jets attacked an Egyptian radar station on the northern coast of the United Arab Republic today and then downed two MIG-21s intercepting a reconnaissance mission several hours later, according to Israeli military sources.

The incidents, reported by the military authorities, completed two months of deep penetration raids inside Egypt and brought to 74 the number of Egyptian jets reportedly downed by Israeli planes and ground fire since the 1967 war.

Israeli officials said all their planes returned safely from the forays. Israeli assault aircraft also hit Egyptian targets along the Suez Canal for 60 minutes without suffering losses, the Israelis said.

Radar Target

The target of the morning strike was a radar station at Damietta, where the Nile River empties into the Mediterranean. It is about 20 miles from the canal cease-fire line.

[From Cairo, Reuters reported that an Israeli plane was shot down and another received a direct hit in a dogfight with Egyptian fighters over the Nile Delta today, according to a military spokesman, who said all Egyptian planes returned safely to their base.]

The dogfight—over an area from Damietta to El Bardawel Lake—came after four Israeli planes penetrated Egyptian airspace north of Antara on the west bank of the Suez Canal, the spokesman said. As Egyptian fighters repelled them, more Israeli planes joined in until 12 aircraft from each side were involved in a dogfight, he added.

[Earlier today, one of several Israeli planes received a direct hit from Egyptian anti-aircraft fire when they raided an Egyptian military position near Ras el Barr, the spokesman said. Other Egyptian positions along the canal also were attacked, but no damage was reported, although three soldiers were injured, the spokesman said.]

Israel has lost 10 jets and a spotter plane in the air battles with Egypt since the June 1967 war.

U.S. Unemployed At 4-Year High

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A total of 4.2 percent of the labor force in the United States was unemployed in February, the Labor Department reported today. The figure, 0.3 percent higher than January's, was the highest since October, 1965.

Details on Page 7.

Coalition Part Of Laos Reds' Plan for Peace

HONG KONG, March 6 (Reuters).—The pro-Communist Laotian Patriotic Front today proposed a five-point plan to bring peace and a coalition government to Laos.

But the plan said that before a political solution could be reached, the United States must halt its military activities in the Southeast Asian kingdom.

The front is the political wing of the Pathet Lao.

The five-point proposal issued by the central committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front:

- The United States must withdraw completely from Laos and cease its military activities in the country.
- In accordance with the 1962 Geneva agreement on Laos, the country must refrain from any military alliances with other countries.
- An election should be held to install a national assembly and set up a democratic government.
- During the interim period, the Laotian political parties should set up a consultative conference and a coalition government. The parties should agree on the establishment of a security zone to ensure the unhindered functioning of the parties.
- The Laotian problem must be settled by the parties concerned.

Italy Bars Jumbo Jet, Possibly As Pressure for Routes in U.S.

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP).—Italy has barred the world's largest commercial airliner, the Boeing 747, on the grounds that Rome's new airport is not yet ready for such a big airplane.

But airline industry observers here suspect that the Italians are using the airport issue as a pretext to:

- Make sure that Pan American World Airways does not start New York-Rome 747 service before Allitalia does, and
- Induce the United States to grant concessions that could lead to re-establishment of an air transport agreement between the two countries.

Pan Am inaugurated the first 747 service between New York and London in January, and started daily New York-Paris service with the 383-passenger plane last Sunday.

The airline had planned to operate the plane daily from New York to Paris to Rome, and back by the same route.

As a result of the Italian refusal, Pan Am has had to leave the \$23 million 747 parked at the airport in Paris after its arrival each morning, and transfer Rome-bound passengers from the 747 to a smaller Boeing-707 jet.

In the afternoon the 707 comes back from Rome with passengers to be transferred into the waiting 747 for the flight to New York.

Airline officials consider this a costly grounding period for the 747 and a wasteful requirement for an extra 707.

Italy denounced the bilateral agreement with the United States three years ago after being denied new routes to and through the United States.

Allitalia, the Italian national airline, serves New York, Boston and Chicago.

The Italians were known to have wanted also a new route through Atlanta, Ga., and Dallas, Texas, to Mexico City—or at the very least, one through Miami, Fla., to Panama.

They rejected as insufficient a U.S. offer of a route from Montreal, Canada, through Los Angeles to Tokyo, which would have given Allitalia the basis for a round-the-world service.

A State Department spokesman said no decision has yet been reached as to when bilateral negotiations will be resumed. He said that the talks, if they take place, will be held in Rome.

Meanwhile, the Boeing company said Allitalia, which has ordered 747s, is due to get the first one in May.

Half of Its Population Gone, Pozzuoli Starts Closing Down

POZZUOLI, Italy, March 6 (UPI).—Business and industry slowed almost to a standstill in Pozzuoli today, threatening more long-term damage than the "slow earthquake" which has led to a mass exodus from the city.

City officials today ordered more families to leave their homes in the old part of the town where the subterranean upheaval has posed the greatest threat to buildings.

In Rome, Public Works Minister Lorenzo Natali said that 6,000 persons had been ordered to leave their homes. But he said that 30,000 more had left on their own account. Pozzuoli had 70,000 inhabitants.

The fishing fleet, on which hundreds of families had depended for their livelihood, was on the beach and the fish market was closed.

Nearly all the fishermen lived in the old part of town.

Vittorio Corrao, under secretary of merchant shipping, arrived in Pozzuoli today to examine the situation in the port, where the upward movement of the earth has lowered the water level.

Industries near Pozzuoli reported high absenteeism because workers were moving their families. A spokesman at a large typewriter plant said that at least half of the 3,000-man work force failed to show up.

A few persons refused to leave Pozzuoli, despite the evacuation order. Among them was Mrs. Irene Griso, 100, who was widowed 25 years ago. She supported herself by washing glasses at a nearby bar until the establishment closed two days ago.

"Where would I go at my age?" she said.

Bonn Bank Rate At Record 7.5%

FRANKFURT, March 6.—West Germany raised its bank rate to a record 7.5 percent today as part of a three-pronged attack on inflation. First reaction was that interest rates would climb to new highs with no dampening of the overheated economy. Details on Page 7.

Men Kidnap U.S. Embassy Aide in Guatemala City

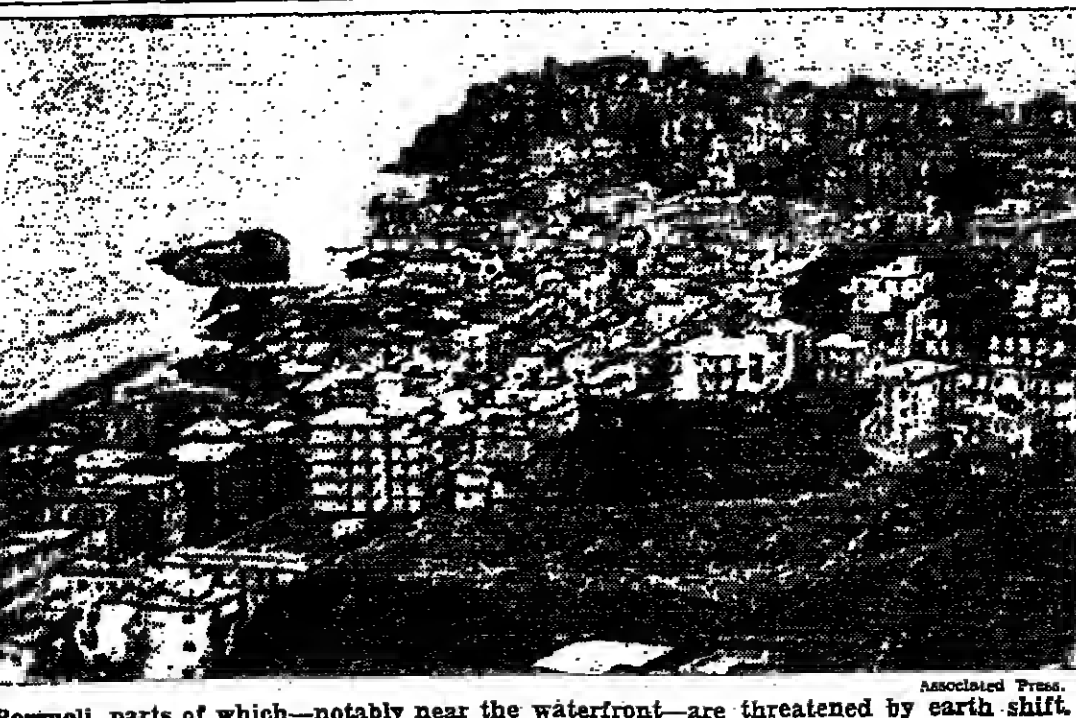
GUATEMALA CITY, March 6 (UPI).—Six men with submachine guns today kidnapped the aide of the American ambassador here.

The youths forced the attaché, Mr. Kelly, 41, from his car at a point, made him enter their car and drove off.

The kidnapping took place in front of a bank guarded by four men, also armed with submachine guns. The police looked on as the car was driven away.

Guerrilla forces threatened a few days ago to take drastic steps if the government did not release a guerrilla leader, Jose Aguirre.

Aguirre Monzon is said to be in contact with the chief of Foreign Minister Alberto Mohr, freed by his kidnappers Saturday in exchange for other guerrillas.



Pozzuoli, parts of which—notably near the waterfront—are threatened by earth shift.

Strike Stalls Airport at Night And Some Londoners Rejoice

LONDON, March 6 (UPI)—The British government was still trying to settle the Heathrow firemen's strike tonight. But thousands of London residents were expressing delight with the shutdown.

The government called in all parties in the stoppage that has closed the field—one of the world's busiest—for the last four nights. But nothing was settled in a long meeting.

Londoners were secretly, and sometimes not too secretly, hoping the stoppage would continue—and give them a holiday from the noise.

Medal Urged for Strikers
"They ought to be given a medal from the queen," one woman said in a letter to a newspaper about the strikers.

Another newspaper ran a cartoon showing two sleepy-eyed residents standing at a bus stop.
"I feel dreadful," said one of the

men. "I couldn't sleep last night for the quiet."

Londoners have complained for years about jet noise shaking rafters and rattling crockery, especially in the heavily populated western suburbs.

However, the government considers the shutdown so important to the economy that the Minister of Employment and Productivity, Mrs. Barbara Castle, personally called opposing sides to her office this afternoon.

The possibility of a total closure of the airport, which handles about 600 flights a day, was raised when leaders of other unions called a meeting for tomorrow to decide if they will support the firemen, who demand a \$1.44 shift differential. The 90 firemen struck Monday.

Since Monday, the airport has been operating normally between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. with 16 supervisors manning fire equipment.

Albania Warns Romanians, Yugoslavs of Soviet Danger

VIENNA, March 6 (UPI)—Albania's pro-Chinese regime urged Romania and Yugoslavia today to prepare for armed resistance against threatening invasion by Soviet forces.

Zeri i Popullit, the organ of the Albanian Communist party, charged in an editorial that Moscow was planning aggression against the two countries and Albania, and seemed to imply that they must cooperate in the face of the common danger.

The long, strongly worded editorial was broadcast today by Radio Tirana in Romanian, Serbo-Croat and other languages.

The Albanian warning came amid reports in Balkan capitals of renewed Soviet pressure on Bucharest for authorization of Warsaw Pact maneuvers on Romanian soil. The Soviet bloc's military alliance has reportedly requested joint exercises in Romania, a member country, on various occasions during the last 18 months, but the Bucharest regime is said to have so far withheld its consent.

The Romanian representative at the disarmament conference in Geneva called yesterday for the renunciation of military maneuvers on foreign territory. The move was interpreted in some quarters as a gesture of independence from Moscow.

"The Romanian people's resistance to the threats and blackmail by the Soviet revisionists is enhanced," the editorial said.

6 Held After Raid On Narcotics Lab

LAGUNA BEACH, Calif., March 6 (UPI)—An alleged narcotics laboratory and "canning factory" described by authorities as the distribution of an estimated \$3.5 million in illegal drugs was raided yesterday by federal and local agents. Five men and a woman were arrested. Drugs confiscated included 5,000 LSD tablets, hashish, marijuana and PCP, a psychedelic drug with less effect than LSD.

Daniel T. Casey, Western Region director of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, said more arrests were expected in the crackdown on an alleged drug network operating in Arizona, New York City, Boston, New Orleans and Seattle.

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UN Debates, Delays Action On Rhodesia

OAU to Participate In Discussion Tuesday

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 6 (Reuters)—The Security Council today decided to defer action at least until next week on a British resolution to bar international recognition of the self-proclaimed Republic of Rhodesia.

The 15-nation body met for little more than an hour on the issue today and then agreed, at the request of its three African members, to adjourn debate until next Tuesday.

Lashomwa S. Munka of Zambia proposed the adjournment, on behalf also of Sierra Leone and Burundi, to permit the foreign ministers delegated by the Organization of African Unity to come here to take part in the council's discussions.

Britain reportedly is ready to back a Security Council move for mandatory closure of consulates in Rhodesia. Diplomatic sources thought the United States, which has ignored repeated British appeals for the withdrawal of its representation, would obey a Council order.

Force is Urged
The OAU called earlier this week for the use of force by Britain to "restore legality" in Rhodesia. The foreign ministers of Zambia, Algeria and Senegal will present the organization's views here.

Lord Caradon, the chief British delegate, introduced a resolution to condemn "the illegal acts of the racist minority regime" and to require all states to withhold recognition.

Lord Caradon said the Rhodesian authorities wanted "more than anything" to be recognized. But he said the UN should shut and bar the door on them "not only now but for the future."

Voznesensky Protests to Censors

Moscow Closing of Play Jolts Liberal-Minded Intellectuals

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, March 6 (UPI)—Soviet authorities have closed down after three performances the latest play by poet Andrei Voznesensky on grounds of "ideological shortcomings."

Reliable theatrical sources said yesterday that the decision to remove "Watch Your Faces" from the repertoire of the avant-garde Taganka Theater came as a shock to Mr. Voznesensky, to the theater's director, Yuri Lyubimov, and the group of liberal-minded intellectuals who regard the Taganka as the most interesting theater in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Lyubimov, who has weathered other conflicts with censors, has protested to government and Communist party authorities and even offered to make some changes in the play, which is quite provocative for the Soviet Union.

These sources said that the administrator of the theater, a close associate of Mr. Lyubimov, was forced to resign in the aftermath of the unexpected closing of the play. There are also reliable reports that Mr. Lyubimov's conservative enemies in the cultural world are trying to force his resignation as well.

For Soviet liberals, particularly the younger ones, the Taganka is the theatrical equivalent of Novy Mir, the favorite journal of the literary intelligentsia.

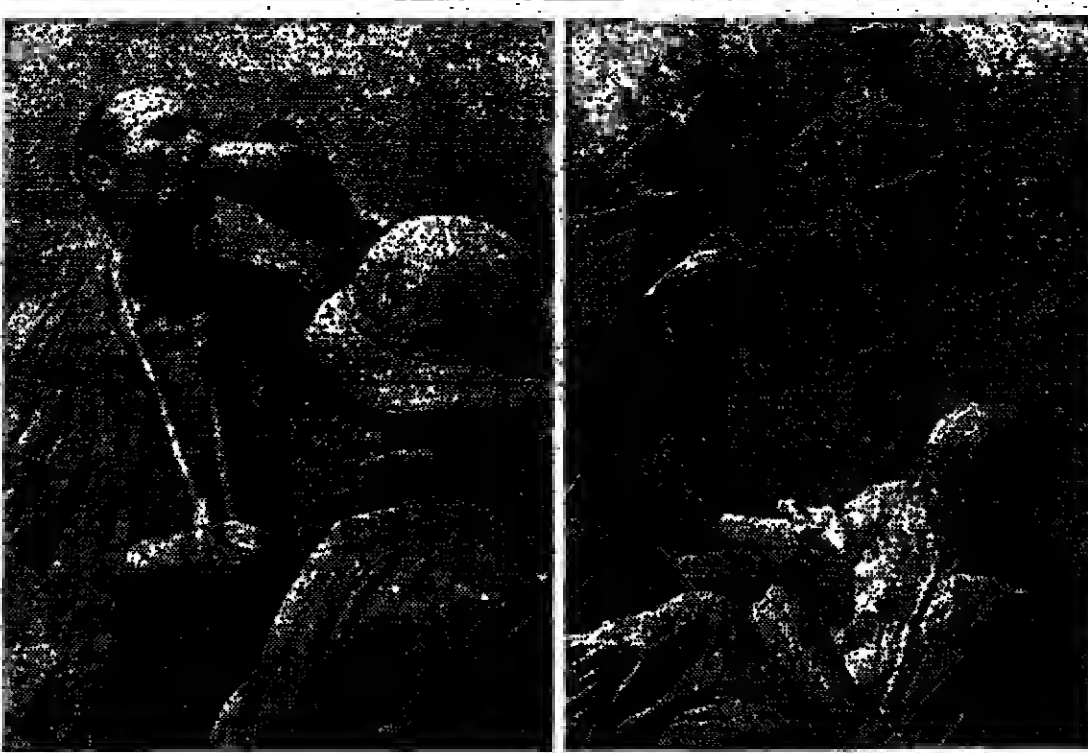
Some of the liberals regard the Taganka's problems as a blow as damaging to Soviet innovative arts as the shakeup in the editorial board of Novy Mir last month that led to the resignation of chief editor Aleksandr T. Tvardovsky.

Reliable sources said that in line with the censorship rules, a special commission of the Ministry of Culture watched Mr. Voznesensky's play three times in rehearsal and after some revisions gave it a final stamp of approval on Feb. 6.

However, these sources said that on Feb. 11, after three performances, a special commission decided that the play had serious ideological defects and in part was of an anti-Soviet character.

General Tone Disliked
Presumably, they were reacting negatively to many lines suggesting that many writers and intellectuals were being hounded by authorities and that the political line was always changing. Mr. Voznesensky often suggested that he was referring to the situation in the West, but the audience interpreted the lines as related to the Soviet situation.

The authorities apparently did not like the general tone of the avant-garde production, with its mixture of pantomime, music, dance and poetry, often so obscure as to be incomprehensible.



BITTER-SWEET GIFT—These two photos of Maj. Raymond C. Schrupp, who was captured by the Viet Cong 21 months ago, were presented to his wife by Madeleine Riffard, correspondent of the French Communist party organ, L'Humanité. Mrs. Schrupp was received by Viet Cong diplomats in Paris and given a letter written by her husband.

U.S. Wife Hears Captured Mate Predict Defeat

PARIS, March 6 (UPI)—The wife of a U.S. Army major held captive by the Viet Cong listened today to a tape-recorded statement by her husband predicting America will lose the war in Vietnam.

Mrs. Raymond C. Schrupp of Fayetteville, N.C., was obviously shaken and near tears as she heard her husband's voice for the first time since his capture 21 months ago.

The tape recording was played for her by a correspondent of the French Communist newspaper L'Humanité, Madeleine Riffard, in the newspaper's offices in Paris.

"Yes, that was my husband's voice," said Mrs. Schrupp, after listening to the tape. "There were sentences he was reading that at times he seemed to stumble on as though he didn't want to read them, but yet he did."

Mrs. Schrupp said she did not believe, however, that her husband would make anti-American statements unless he was under pressure or threat of bodily harm.

2 Airliners Delayed By Paris Bomb Call

PARIS, March 6 (UPI)—Two airliners left Paris for Munich an hour late and without their freight today after an anonymous telephone call warned that bombs had been placed aboard.

Passengers of both Air France and Lufthansa flights had to open and identify their personal baggage before they could board the craft.

Nasser Friend Says Nixon Will Send Jets to Israel

CAIRO, March 6 (Reuters)—Mohammed Hassanin Haykal, authoritative Egyptian political commentator, said today that the United States had decided to provide Israel with 35 Phantom jet fighter-bombers.

He also said Israel would be granted \$1 billion aid to meet costs arising from the Middle East war.

(The White House last week denied that President Nixon had reached a decision on an Israeli request for 25 Phantom jets and 80 Skyhawks.)

Mr. Nixon told a press conference Jan. 30 that he would reach a decision within 30 days. So far, no decision has been announced.

Mr. Haykal in his weekly article in the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said President Nixon has already decided to provide Israel with weapons it requested.

The 30-day President Nixon set for making his decision was "a theatrical maneuver to make up for propaganda protests," Mr. Haykal remarked.

The 30-day period, he added, was also a matter of detail which might have something to do with delivery dates and the study of what the Soviet reaction would be. Mr. Haykal also said that Secretary of State William P. Rogers wanted Cairo to be informed that.

Oil Slick Kills Alaskan Birds

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, March 6 (AP)—Thousands of dead birds were strewn over a southeastern Alaska shoreline today as federal and state agencies continued frantic efforts to find the source of a massive oil slick that has blackened large sections of the coast.

The area has been estimated at 200 miles wide, contains about 1,000 miles of twisting shoreline. At least 10,000 birds were killed.

Pompidou to Go on TV

PARIS, March 6 (Reuters)—President Georges Pompidou will give a television interview next Thursday expected to deal largely with his visit to the United States, the president's office said today.

2 Hanoi Battalions Expected To Hit Vital Bases in Laos

VIETNAMESE, Laos, March 6 (AP)—Two North Vietnamese battalions of perhaps 500 men each appear to be preparing for an assault on the vital government bases of Sam Thong and Long Cheng, informed military sources said today.

They said that the two battalions were thought to be elite engineer units that spearheaded assaults on the Plain de Jarnes two weeks ago.

The sources said that about 300 North Vietnamese, broken up into small units, had been coming in contact with pro-government Meo guerrilla units. Aerial reconnaissance and interrogation of prisoners provided further information about the disposition of the troops.

The units were as close as 15 miles to Sam Thong, the main U.S.-operated supply base and capital of the Meo hill tribes. They were slightly further away from Long Cheng, the semi-secret operational headquarters of Gen. Van Pao, who leads the Meo forces.

There was as yet no positive indication that the North Vietnamese would attack either of the two bases. But the sources said that an attack was likely.

Attack Suspected
The sources said that an unspecified number of North Vietnamese troops had been sighted near Sala Phoukhoun, 105 miles north of Vientiane, but no attack had developed so far. Reinforcements have been sent to the area, they added.

SAIGON, March 6 (Reuters)—American B-52 bombers today returned to the jungle-clad mountains around remote Ban Hoi Special Forces camp near the border with Laos to pound North Vietnamese positions.

Thousands of tons of bombs have been dropped in the area since the latest series of raids began earlier this week. The bombers flew six missions today.

The camp came under siege for two months last year, and the scale of the latest raids indicates the North Vietnamese may be regrouping in the area.

The U.S. command does not reveal how many of the bombers, each capable of carrying 30 tons of bombs, take part in a mission, but unofficial estimates are that each has about six aircraft.

Two other missions were flown today near the Cambodian border in Tay Ninh Province northwest of Saigon.

4 GIs Killed
A U.S. military spokesman said four Americans were killed and 40 wounded in clashes yesterday in which 30 guerrillas were killed. One clash put most of a Marine unit out of action.

Viet Cong guerrillas charged in behind a shell barrage on a night camp set up by a combined action platoon near the hamlet of My Lai, where American soldiers are alleged to have massacred civilians in 1968.

The dozen or so marines in the team, which also included about 10 militiamen, lost one killed and eight wounded, while South Vietnamese casualties were light with no deaths, the spokesman said.

The guerrillas charged into the camp in pre-dawn darkness tossing hand grenades but were driven back three hours later with the help of helicopters and aircraft gunships.

The spokesman said the Cambodians have returned the bodies of two American crewmen killed in a helicopter crash on the Cambodian border last April. The body of a third crewman killed was not returned, the spokesman added.

U.S. Quits Can Tho
SAIGON, March 6 (UPI)—The United States today turned over its biggest port facility in the Mekong delta to South Vietnamese military control, the U.S. command said.

The withdrawal of all but a few U.S. troops from the port at Can Tho, the delta's biggest city, further expanded South Vietnamese responsibility in the nation's southern quarter, already the most "Vietnamized" area in the war zone.

The U.S. 9th Infantry Division has already withdrawn, and only scattered groups of American units and advisers remain in the delta, where seven million of South Vietnam's 17 million people live.

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U.S. Pledged to Defend Laos By '62 Accord, Souvanna Sa

By Henry Kamm

VIETNAMESE, Laos, March 6 (UPI)—Premier Souvanna Phouma said today that if Sen. J. William Fulbright, D. Ark., felt that the United States had no commitments to help defend Laos, he should read the Geneva accord of 1962 on the neutrality of this country.

The premier told a crowded news conference at the Defense Ministry that the United States, as one of the 14 signers of the accord, had the duty to assure that the agreement was respected and to respond to any appeal of the Laotian government against violations.

But the premier repeated his statements that he has no intention of asking the United States to send troops to Laos, even if the military situation deteriorated further.

Sen. Fulbright, the chairing the Senate Foreign Relations committee, said Tuesday that he "scared to death" that some of the Nixon administration felt that the Laotian situation was more important than

Frano Souvanna said today "we want to limit the number of foreign troops in Laos by refusing the kind of further foreign troops would be happy, however, to bring arms to bring our troops up to that of the enemy."

The premier declared a case of need he would ask U.S. arms. He said that questions would be addressed to the United States because the army was already equipped with American arms.

The premier said that he received no replies from the United States or Britain, co-chairs of the 1962 Geneva conference, his requests for consultation the signers on the current Vietnamese aggression in Laos.

He said he did not consider the Phongsavan area, which was moved the situation where it was five years ago, the Communist seized the main plateau in Northern Laos, his neutralist forces.

But he continued, this time in Laos and the North Vietnamese have no business being there. Asked about American troops in Laos, the premier, speaking French, replied that a decision would be made between the United States and the Laotian government. The subsequent fact was the "intervention," which is in 1964.

There has been increasing pressure on the White House in the past few weeks to offer a detailed explanation of the Laotian situation. Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., charged yesterday in Washington that the Nixon administration "is covering up the facts of a bloody military operation in Laos that has severely cost the lives of scores of American bombing crews and American aircraft."

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which the State Department is in a difficult situation, would have posed "no political problem" for him to have disclosed more information than his hints at recent press conferences that Americans in Laos were engaged in "some other activities" not made public.

But his reluctance to spell out the situation was due, the White House said, to a fear that the Soviet Union might find it difficult to be helpful in seeking restoration of the Geneva agreement if the U.S. admitted formally that its activity in Laos extended to combat air support and efforts to train and advise Laotian ground forces.

Once public debate over Laos reached a point at which the impression was gaining currency that the U.S. was falling into an open-ended involvement, said White House officials, the President decided that the "need to inform the American people outweighed the concern for the diplomatic touchiness of the situation."

British Back Souvanna
LONDON, March 6 (AP)—Britain today sent off a communication to Russia backing a Laotian government call for 14-nation talks on the deepening crisis in Laos.

The Foreign Office said Ambassador Sir Duncan Wilson has been instructed to express the British position to the Soviet Foreign Minister on the issue. Britain and Russia, as co-chairmen of the 1962 Geneva conference which established Laotian neutrality, share responsibility for ensuring that the agreement works.

The 14 signatory states are the United States, Russia, Britain, France, China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, North Vietnam, South Vietnam and Thailand.

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Attack on Night Urged by River Over POWs

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UPI)—Rep. L. Mendel Rivers, D-Miss., today urged an attack on North Vietnam for the capture of American prisoners of war.

"We are in a difficult situation," Rivers said. "We are in a difficult situation, and we are in a difficult situation."

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War Is the Enemy

It was a happy coincidence that Romania should mark the day when the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain were celebrating the limitation of the spread of nuclear arms, by pointing to some non-nuclear threats to peace. For history has demonstrated that long and painful steps toward making war less brutal, or preparations for defense less onerous, can melt away in the fierce fires of conflict.

World War I virtually destroyed a half-century of effort—in Paris, in Geneva and The Hague—to limit the impact of war upon neutrals and on civilian populations, on sea traffic and on the tendency of fighting men to use whatever means came to hand against their foes. World War II—and what led up to it—wrecked attempts at arms limitations, and made it all too plain just what brutal drives underlay a scientific civilization, and how that science could be abused.

The Romanians have their own special worries; they oppose interference in the internal affairs of other countries, and military maneuvers and installations on foreign soil. They want the creation of nuclear-free zones, including the Balkans. Their fears, like those which inspired the treaty banning the distribution of nuclear arms beyond areas where they presently exist, do not go to the root of the matter.

War, itself, is the enemy. Those who point to the successful outlawry of gas warfare

after World War I tend to overlook the fact that gas is not a very efficient way of exerting military force—at least, the gases employed in World War I were not. For sheer destruction, mass bombing, and its logical conclusion, nuclear weapons launched by unmanned missiles, are more effective. And when war is once launched, when the national stakes seem high enough, inhibitions disappear.

Nevertheless, while this brutal truth can never be forgotten, it is criminally foolish to oppose whatever limited steps may be practicable in diminishing either the threat of war or its effects. The test ban treaty was not only good in paving the way for restricting the spread of nuclear weapons, and for the discussions of limiting strategic weapons generally. It was good in itself, by restraining the pollution of the atmosphere.

And while the sorry end of so many partial efforts to lessen the tragedy of war gives ample warning of the need to press toward absolute solutions, this is no reason to allow better to become the foe of good. It is not only the illusion that a major war can be tempered by self-denying ordinances that perished in the two global conflicts. Gone, too, is the illusion that war is glamorous, or good for a national soul, or productive of positive benefits. This hard-won knowledge can play its own part in the struggle against the universal enemy.

Results for Chancellor Brandt

Britain has chosen the best possible moment to announce the restoration to its Army of the Rhine in Germany of 4,500 men brought home for economy reasons in 1963. This provides a timely psychological boost for NATO, but even more of a forward thrust for the cause of Western European cooperation and for Britain's ongoing bid for membership in the European Community.

It comes, moreover, as the climax to a tremendously successful visit to Britain by West German Chancellor Willy Brandt that dramatized not only a new peak in London-Bonn cooperation but the Brandt government's determination to bring Britain into an expanding united Europe at the earliest possible moment.

As one result of that visit, Bonn will buy British military goods to offset 80 percent of the expenses of maintaining the returning British brigade and will contribute to the costs of resettling it in Germany. The psychological importance of this demonstration of Britain's commitment to Europe's future—in defense and everything else—far outweighs the actual value of the additional troops on the NATO defense line.

Likewise, on Brandt's side, the psychological aspect of his reception in Britain outweighs in importance the support Prime Minister Harold Wilson readily gave to Bonn's effort to improve relations with the Soviet Union, East Germany and the other Communist regimes of Eastern Europe.

Dislike of all Germans and distrust of the Federal Republic died much harder in Britain than in France. It would have been unthinkable a few years ago for a West German chancellor to address a joint session of Parliament or to receive an honorary doctorate from Oxford.

The effects of this visit may one day be compared to the historic Franco-German reconciliation launched by President Charles de Gaulle and the late Chancellor Konrad Adenauer. On the concrete results alone, however, Brandt's visit and the resulting enhancement of British-German understanding and friendship was good news not only for the two countries but for Europe—both Eastern as well as Western Europe.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

International Opinion

The European Debate

It is right and inevitable that the focus of the European debate should center on political issues. It is the political division of Europe that concerns those who consider that Europe should make a more positive contribution in a world dominated by two super-powers. From the start of the present phase of European integration it has been this essential political element that has captured the imagination.

What those who believe in a united Europe sometimes ignore is that the monetary aspect of integration is in every sense of the word the guts of the thing.

Monetary integration is more than just the technical preserve of central bankers and treasury experts. The latest round of discussion that has begun in Brussels about how the community, with or without Britain and the other applicant countries, will move toward monetary integration is not a technical question. It is the whole framework within which the commitment to political integration will be found to stand or fall.

—From The Times (London).

Pompidou on Israel

President Pompidou denies having defined Israel as "a racial and religious" state... Yet on Tuesday, he underscored again before newsmen in New York that Israel should avoid being a state limited to one race and one religion... His clarification will not convince anyone... Mr. Pompidou's calculations are very clever. Are they honest? This is quite another matter. All French people are not idiots. Such subtleties may prove rewarding in the short term but,

by dint of being repeated, they will eventually destroy the confidence of the most credulous people.

—From Combat (Paris).

Strain on Israel

How long can Israel sustain itself as a military power? Some economics experts in Tel Aviv are worried about the question because development plans are imperiled, civilian projects such as irrigation seem more and more like long-distance dreams and reserves are falling rapidly. The Israeli economy depends almost entirely on the United States and a recession there could have unexpected consequences for the tiny state threatened by tens of millions of Arabs.

—From La Stampa (Turin).

Ibos Still Starving

Nigeria's efforts to feed the ex-Biafrans amount to no more than "feeding an elephant with a toothpick," according to a non-Ibo Nigerian who has been to see for himself.

Lagos has just announced that the Nigerian Red Cross, which has been handling the relief operation, is to wind up its efforts at the end of this month, and hand over to the new administration of the East Central State (as the Ibo's home is now called) and to the authorities in Lagos.

Whether this is happening because the Red Cross feels its work has been done, or whether Gen. Gowon recognizes its incapacity for doing it, is less clear than the fact that after two months of peace the starvation continues.

—From the Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 7, 1895

PARIS—M. Félix Faure is taking a serious view of his duties. It almost seems as though he takes pleasure in proving to M. Casimir-Périer that useful work can be done even by a president of the Republic. He decided yesterday that he will preside over the sitting of the Higher Council of War. It has been discovered that the law of 1888 authorizes the president of the Republic to do so. M. Félix Faure intends to make use of the authorization.

Fifty Years Ago

March 7, 1920

PRAGUE—Friday was President Masaryk's 70th birthday and the occasion was marked by the receipt of a cordial telegram of congratulations from President Wilson. At the same time Mr. Wilson felicitated the Czech-Slovak people on the happy fate which confided their destinies to the hands of a man whose eminent abilities and whose generous spirit of tolerance and justice have contributed to create the Czech Republic on an enduring basis.



'As You Can Tell, We're Still Going Downstairs.'

Never Underestimate the O'Briens

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—After weeks of prayerful meditation, and agencies of personal shyness, Lawrence Francis O'Brien of Springfield, Mass., has agreed to take over the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee, and to try to rescue the Democratic party from bankruptcy and oblivion. So, at least, it says on the news tickers.

This is represented in the Sunday supplements as the greatest personal sacrifice and the bravest rescue operation since Ted Williams took over the direction of the stumbling Washington baseball club. It is further stated in the headlines that the Democrats elected him unanimously, but there is obviously something wrong with this scenario.

The Democrats have never been unanimous about anything except that it is better to be in the White House than out of it, and the Southern Democrats are not even sure about that. Also, Larry O'Brien, who was father confessor and organizer to the Kennedys in the coup d'état of 1960, is not a saint with a weakness for lost causes but a red-haired gambler who knows a good bet when he sees one.

Interests, and individual interests, all of which is popular—if it works. But George Wallace is challenging all these things more violently than anybody else, including the President and the Vice-President, and, ironically and cynically, he may be the Democratic party's greatest hope.

O'Brien knows that the Nixon strategy is working now but he is apparently following his instinct that it will not work for long. The Nixon policy is polarizing American politics. It is infuriating the poor, the labor unions, the young university militants, and particularly the blacks, and it will probably be an effective policy on the short run and so long as it works—but to work effectively in political terms it has to control if not end both the Vietnam war and the inflation, and O'Brien's gamble is that it won't.

Political Pro

Maybe he's right and maybe he's wrong, and even he doesn't know, but he is a political pro, who has seen his own party collapse after

its unprecedented victory in 1964, and apparently believes the Republicans, who have to deal with the war and inflation, can do the same.

In any event, it would probably be wrong to regard the new chairman of the Democratic National Committee as a sacrificial lamb going to the slaughter for a lost cause. He lives in the United Nations Plaza in New York, which is not a deprived area, and would probably have preferred to go on living there and making money representing Edward Hughes and other helpful clients in his new public relations firm, but he has responded to the desperate call of his party.

He is part Irish and romantic, and part practical and even cynical. He knows the odds are against the Democrats politically and financially, but he also knows that the Republicans have to deal with intractable problems, so he has taken the job. But it is not wholly an exercise in self-sacrifice. He thinks he has time and history on his side, and he may be right.

The Significance of Judge Carswell

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—The dilemma that President Nixon confronts on the racial issue is plain enough. Many white Americans have come to resent black demands, and the President wants to take account of their feelings. That is not inappropriate, for resentment and alienation among white people are a serious social danger.

But it hardly needs to be said that there are deep resentments on the other side as well. The intensity of black feelings at even an intimation of retreat from civil rights progress has been shown in the angry reaction to the memorandum by Daniel Patrick Moynihan, the President's counselor. Mr. Nixon knows how easily bitterness in the black community could destroy the racial peace he desires.

The nomination of G. Harrold Carswell to the Supreme Court has to be considered in this light, among others. For it is becoming a symbol of indifference to racial justice.

Changed Picture

When Judge Carswell was nominated two months ago, he appeared to be undistinguished but harmless, a federal judge from Florida who would most quietly the President's wish for a Southern appointment. But Senate hearings and newspaper exposures since then have changed that picture. Judge Carswell has a record in the racial field that cannot be overlooked.

In 1948, Harrold Carswell said in a political speech that he would yield to no one in his "belief in the principles of white supremacy." This year he termed that view "obnoxious" and said he no longer holds it.

In 1958 he drafted a charter for a Florida State University boosters club that opened membership to any white person interested in the purposes...

In 1956, while he was a United States attorney, he joined in a scheme to lease Tallahassee's municipal golf course, built with \$35,000 in federal funds, to a private segregated club for \$1 a year. Al-

though the local papers prominently displayed the racist purpose of the scheme, and the document he signed stated it, Judge Carswell said this year that he had been unaware of it.

In 1962, Judge Carswell sold land with a covenant attached that restricted its occupancy to "members of the Caucasian race."

'Insulting' to Blacks

Between 1952 and 1958 he was, according to Prof. Leroy D. Clark of the New York University Law School, "the most hostile federal district judge I have ever appeared before with respect to civil rights matters." Prof. Clark said Judge Carswell was "insulting" and "would about as a black lawyer who appeared before him while extending every courtesy to white lawyers."

A young lawyer now working for the Justice Department, Norman C. Knopf, said that while acting as a civil rights attorney he had heard Judge Carswell express his disapproval of Negro voter registration projects. Another lawyer testified that he had heard Judge Carswell advise a city prosecutor how to "circumvent" a civil rights decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Judge Carswell denied any discourtesy or prejudice toward civil rights lawyers.

In December, 1969, Judge Carswell reportedly told the following joke to a meeting of the Georgia Bar Association:

"I was out in the Far East a little while ago, and I ran into a dark-skinned fella. I asked him if he was from Indochina, and he said, 'Naw, nah, I'm from Outback Gawja.'"

In a written statement last month, Judge Carswell denied that there were any racial overtones in that joke.

That record displays at the very least an extraordinary insensitivity. It must raise questions about Judge Carswell's fitness for a lifetime position on a court that must decide some of the most sensitive

'Linkage' Politics in Action

SALT and the Mideast

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON—At his first press conference after entering the White House, President Nixon said that he wanted strategic arms limitation talks with the Soviet Union "in a way and at a time that will promote it possible progress on outstanding political problems at the same time." He mentioned the Middle East in that context.

This became known as the "linkage" theme, and it produced some loud hissing and puffing in tones of high dissatisfaction from Moscow.

On Thursday, at the ceremonies when the nuclear non-proliferation treaty came into force, Mr. Nixon referred to the second session of the arms talks (SALT) due to begin April 16 in Vienna. He said that "we trust the climate for progress in those talks will be good."

Thus again linkage. And about the Middle East again, too. When the SALT talks were agreed on last fall, Secretary of State Rogers said the United States was agreeing without conditions. That was, and remains, true enough, but it was not, and is not now, the whole story.

It is a fact that the tone of relationships between nations, especially between the United States and the Soviet Union, plays an important role. The degree of suspicion, the measure of trust in another's words, the record of preceding negotiations all affect the way nations approach each other.

This is very true in the case of SALT. Some American arms controllers argue that there would have been any SALT talks without the intricate negotiations between Moscow and Washington, including a high degree of cooperation in trying to persuade other nations to sign and in devising a non-proliferation treaty they would sign.

In the arms-control field, taken alone, the prospects thus are at least middling good for some form of agreement during the Vienna phase. But SALT does not stand alone, as Mr. Nixon keeps emphasizing.

In the sense of "climate," as the President put it, there is a relationship, a linkage. And that accounts for the sense of alarm one can hear among diplomats in Washington. Many of them fear that the Middle East could erupt in another round of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

What then might occur, they reason, is a Soviet-American confrontation. Even if it did not reach the brink of war, it would be a massive chill would descend on Washington-Moscow relations. And that would affect and probably limit the willingness of two governments to take the risk necessary if a SALT agreement is to be reached.

The Nixon administration has concluded that Moscow wants to keep the pot boiling in the Middle East; that it prefers such a state of affairs to peace. If that is correct, then Moscow is not going to pressure its Arab friends to bend a bit to find a compromise. The evidence so far is overwhelming that Moscow is not exerting any such pressure.

Thus it is hardly surprising that Mr. Nixon expressed hope for the right "climate" for the SALT talks. It is something else again, however, to think that such remarks can affect Moscow's attitude in the Middle East or Vietnam.

Yet who can be sure that it may not? Mr. Nixon said in his State of the World document that "our overseas relationship with the U.S.S.R. remains far from satisfactory," which is, true enough. And what he said about the linkage issue is likewise true:

"The central fact in successful negotiations... is the interrelationship of international events. We did not invent the interrelationship; it is a fact of life... Political issues relate to strategic questions, political events in one area would have any SALT talks a far-reaching effect on political developments in other parts of the globe."

In short, if you are about SALT, keep a close watch on the Middle East.

The International Herald Tribune publishes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to editing and may be paraphrased. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be printed only with initials, but preference will be given to fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Letters

Pompidou's Trip

When Charles de Gaulle insulted the Canadian government and two-thirds of the Canadian people with his "Quebec Libre" speech, no one of any importance in or out of French politics thought it necessary or worthwhile to apologize.

Why then all the fuss and dramatic cries of "impolitesse impardonnable" on the part of French officials and others simply because a few presidential feathers were ruffled by a handful of peaceful people justifiably protesting a glaring example of political duplicity?

The French, notwithstanding their own thoughts on the matter, did not invent courtesy. They cannot extend it or withhold it as

puts their political fancy while demanding exemplary behavior from others.

WARREN KATZ

Paris... We are so sorry that the French President, whose Israel policies are so in accord with the sympathies of the French people heard a few nasty comments and saw some uncultured fist shaking in Chicago. After all, when one's thoughts are pure and unadorned by vicious actions one expects to be pelted with "flowers" instead of epithets.

If the French America-watchers had done their duty properly they would have advised the President to bring his own squad with him instead of leaving them to frolic with the non-students at Nanterre. For the moment, America has no effective equivalent of the GDS and knows as well as the police—perhaps by the time another official visit to our barbarous country takes place we will have made that step also to Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

MARK CLIFTON

France and Israel

Lately French government spokesmen have referred to Israel as a "religious and racial state," a word that they used in this comparison to France where, all but two of their national holidays are Catholic holidays; where children of the Jewish faith must attend school on Saturdays; and where one must name one's newborn child according to the list of saints on the Catholic calendar.

A comparison between the way Algerians are treated in France and the way Arabs are treated in Israel might reveal interesting facts, as well, for the present ruling "silent majority" of France.

DANIEL SPIEGELHOLTER

Paris...

French Study Possibility Ship Hit Sub

Experts Examine Scratches on Hull

TOULON, France, March 6 (Reuters).—Naval experts have found two fresh scratches on the hull of a Tunisian ship which was in the area in which the French submarine *Burydice* went down this week with 57 men on board, near-Adm. Georges Devie, deputy director of naval operations, said today.

The Tunisian freighter, the 1,316-ton *Tabarka*, has been in drydock in Toulon since last night and experts flown from Paris were examining the scratches with microscopes.

Adm. Devie said the scratches were "strong and very fresh." They proved that the *Tabarka* had recently been in collision with a metal object. But, he added, "to say now that there was a collision between the *Burydice* and the *Tabarka* would be going much too far."

All ships which were in the area when the *Burydice* was last seen at the resort of St. Tropez Wednesday morning have been ordered to undergo examination in a move to discover whether a collision was the cause of the submarine's mysterious disappearance.

One More Ship
Naval sources here said the only ship which had not yet been examined was the *Galite*, which is heading for Sfax, in Tunisia. At sea, six ships with specialized underwater detection equipment were kept up the search for the *Burydice*. Naval authorities fear the submarine may be buried in a sand dune on the seabed.

The experts who flew to Marseilles from Paris today are examining the molecules of paint in the scratches on the *Tabarka*'s hull to see if there are similarities with the paint on the *Burydice*.

A spokesman for the commission looking into the accident said in Marseilles this morning that there were traces of paint on the hull that did not belong to the Tunisian ship.

The *Burydice* was last sighted by a naval aircraft Wednesday morning. Coastal monitoring stations detected an underwater explosion 21 minutes after the last signal from the submarine.

Search vessels have found an oil patch and a few pieces of debris, including plastic objects from the *Burydice* and fabric from the table in the officers' mess.

For 200th Anniversary

Prominent Guests Put Life Into the Tussaud Waxworks

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON, March 6 (NYT).—When Earl Mountbatten rose to speak last night, behind him stood Mao Tse-tung, Richard Nixon, Charles de Gaulle, David Ben-Gurion, Jomo Kenyatta. All in wax, of course.

"They did me first in 1942," Lord Mountbatten said. In his bemused naval uniform, he looked very much like a relation of the late King George VI, which he is.

"Then every few years they bring you up to date—take out a few hairs, add a wrinkle, enlarge the middle a bit. They brought Winston Churchill up to date 23 times."

Mme. Tussaud's Waxworks was celebrating its 200th anniversary—or, more accurately, 200 years since Mme. Tussaud herself began making wax images in the Palais Royal, Paris.

After the Gullotine
Lord Mountbatten said the leaders of the French Revolution had had Mme. Tussaud make wax reproductions of the heads of Louis XVI and Marie-Antoinette after they had been cut off by the guillotine in 1793.

"A terrible experience," he thought, Mme. Tussaud, left Paris for London in 1802.

Last night's celebration was an extraordinary dinner, held in one of the exhibition halls in the famous wax museum near Baker Street. Guests ate amid the figures of the great—some

among reproductions of themselves.

Joseph Lums, the towering Netherlands Foreign Minister, sat a few feet from a fair copy of himself. By request, he wore not evening dress but the same pin-striped suit as the wax model.

Lady Antonia Fraser, author of a book on Mary Queen of Scots, came in the costume worn by Mary's wax image. Seated next to her was Liu Ching-lun, cultural attaché in the Chinese Embassy here. He thought Chairman Mao was not displayed with sufficient prominence.

Sir Winston's widow, Baroness Spencer-Churchill, was a guest of honor. Sir Winston's figure in wax showed him in painting gear, with brush in hand, doing a landscape.

It could have been a ghastly evening, or perhaps one should say a stiff one, but in fact the jokes and the food (fillets of sole Nelson, lamb Victoria, bombe Gladiatore) were good.

Sir Christopher Channon, chairman of Mme. Tussaud's—which is a private, profit-making company—appealed to the American Ambassador, Walter Annenberg, to help with a problem. The figure of President Nixon was a bad copy, he said; perhaps Mr. Annenberg could arrange a sitting for the Tussaud artists?

The American presidents in wax—among them Wilson,



THE LIVE PAIR—Admiral of the Fleet Earl Mountbatten of Burma and Lady Antonia Fraser, author of a book on Mary Queen of Scots, were seated at a reception celebrating the museum's 200th anniversary. Earl Mountbatten and Lady Antonia Fraser could be seen elsewhere in the museum at the same time—but in wax.

Franklin Roosevelt, Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson—all looked rather unconvincing. That may be because they were done from photographs instead of by live viewings and measurements.

Lord Clark, an art historian,

said one of the troubles was excessive kindness. He said, for example, that "Marshall Tito should be a little stouter—indeed everybody should be stouter." He urged Tussaud's to get some unkind modelers.

16 Held in Rome In Student Clash

ROME, March 6 (AP).—Several thousand high school students blocked downtown traffic and battled with each other and police today in a demonstration for changes in the study program and examination system.

At least six students were injured and 16 were arrested. Fighting broke out between leftist and rightist students. One group with helmets and clubs set up a roadblock across the students' line of march.

It was the second successive day of noisy downtown demonstrations by the high school students.

Student Extremists, Police Battle at 3 Paris Schools

PARIS, March 6 (UPI).—The police today broke up fights between extremist students of the left and right in two university of Paris centers, while 2,000 students gathered on the suburban campus at Nanterre to protest similar action that injured dozens earlier this week.

But Education Minister Olivier Guichard said he doubted the current unrest would spark the sort of national crisis prompted by agitation in the spring of 1968.

Mr. Guichard said he did not feel the same conditions existed now that nearly brought down the De Gaulle regime because today "the population, as all the public opinion polls show, demands firm-

ness" from the government in dealing with the students.

The police were called to the faculty of science on the east side of the Paris student quarter shortly before noon to clear the classrooms of rival student commandos armed with chair and table legs. At almost the same time, other police units were sent to the faculty of law on the west side of the student quarter where rightists and leftists were fighting in the corridors.

Calm was restored quickly in both cases, although science students said at least a dozen of their classmates were injured by the police.

The Nanterre protest meeting, authorized by the government, lasted only an hour and broke up to march through the streets of the suburb next to the campus.

The police originally were ordered to Nanterre a week ago yesterday after months of agitation between student extremists of both ends of the political spectrum.

Both sides have been trying to bring about the downfall of the sweeping reform program.

But when the police intervened, more moderate students joined the battle against the police, whom many regard as their common enemy.

Some 26 policemen were injured Monday and about 60 injured Tuesday, along with a large number of students, as the Nanterre campus turned into a veritable battlefield.

Officials estimated more than half a million francs (about \$90,000) worth of damage was done to the modern campus buildings during two days of pitched battle.

EEC Admits It Has a Bugging Device in New Hq.

BRUSSELS, March 6 (UPI).—The European Economic Community Executive Commission admitted today it has a bugging device in its new skyscraper headquarters in Brussels.

The phone-tapping system was installed by the Belgian government, which leases the building to the EEC, to check malfunctions in the telephone system, a commission spokesman said. But it could also be used, he conceded, to listen to telephone conversations.

To prevent unauthorized tapping of telephone lines, the spokesman said, the commission has installed a double-locking device.

The two keys that have to be used simultaneously to operate the bugging system are held personally by the commissioner and the director-general in charge of administration, the spokesman added.

Berlin Battles Heaviest Snow Of Winter; Roads Are 'Awful'

WEST BERLIN, March 6 (AP).—Berlin and surrounding East Germany battled the heaviest snowfall of the winter today, and the city itself lay under the most persistent carpet of snow in this century.

A military spokesman reported that U.S. Army duty trains running through East Germany were hours behind schedule, in or out of West Berlin.

Western border officers reported that traffic on access roads leading to West Germany was severely hampered by drifts.

Conditions on the northern route to Hamburg were described as "awful." A spokesman reported travelers' accounts that long lines had built up on the main autobahn stretch to Helmstedt, with vehicles waiting to cross a narrow bridge over the Elbe River.

The official East German news agency ADN reported disruption of road and rail traffic throughout East Germany. Aircraft at Tempelhof airport were grounded for an hour while snow was cleared from runways.

Villages near Potsdam, outside Berlin, were reported inaccessible. Thousands of volunteer workers were out helping street crews.

The Free University weather station in West Berlin said that since yesterday over five inches of new snow has fallen on Berlin, that brought to 20 inches the heaviest covering the Dahlem residential district, where measurements are made, the heaviest snowfall for a winter since 1940, when 17 inches came down.

Berlin has had an uninterrupted snow cover since Dec. 2, "something that has not happened for well over 100 years," the weatherman added. More snow was falling from a "dense sky with the temperature at freezing."

At Bavarian crossing points into East Germany, Communist border guards were turning back all trucks that did not have snow chains.

The Swiss Snow and Avalanche Institute warned that there is particular danger above a height of 5,800 feet on slopes facing east and south. It added that slides could also occur near mountain crests "and in all exposed areas."

Among the 92 in the touring study group are architects, members of various financial institutions, civil rights workers, contractors, real estate brokers and developers, housing consultants, lawyers, urban planners and two model-city directors. They come from 15 major American cities.

Promoter, 6 Children Among 11 Dead In Plane Crash Near St. Moritz

SAMEDAN, Switzerland, March 6 (AP).—Eleven people, including six children, were killed when a twin-engine West German turboprop plane crashed today, possibly while trying to make an emergency landing at an airfield here, near St. Moritz.

Anush Samy, one of West Germany's most successful pop, art and music promoters, was among the persons killed. The 35-year-old millionaire businessman was the financial director of a group of enterprises that include West Germany's biggest discotheque, and a chain of Munich restaurants that offer exotic food and atmosphere.

Pilot, Family
Bavaria Flugzeugbau, owner of the two-engine jet, said the other fatalities included the German pilot, his wife and four children, the co-pilot, and another German woman and two children.

The plane had left Munich at 2:15 p.m. and crashed about 40 minutes later.

Authorities distributed 400 stoves to families with infants, invalids or aged persons.

Viennese Study 'Pill' for Pigeons

VIENNA, March 6 (UPI).—Vienna's city administration today allocated 300,000 schillings (about \$12,000) for studies to develop a birth control pill for pigeons.

Prof. Kurt Arbeiter of the Vienna veterinary university said he will need about two years to develop a pill that would reduce the "pigeon flood" but not harm other birds.

Poisoning the pigeons has proved unsatisfactory and provoked criticism from the public, city officials said.

"The pill will not cause any ill effects to the pigeons beyond preventing their unlimited multiplication," Prof. Arbeiter said.

Manson, Accuser Meet in Prison

LOS ANGELES, March 6 (Reuters).—Charles Manson, the hippie cult leader, and Susan Atkins, the girl who implicated his "family" in the Sharon Tate murders, met in jail yesterday.

A police car took Miss Atkins, 21, to the county men's jail where Manson is preparing his own defense to charges that he masterminded the murders of Miss Tate and six others last August.

Police say Miss Atkins, one of the defendants, confessed to the murders to a cellmate four months after they happened. In December she testified against her former companions and a grand jury returned the murder indictments.

Miss Atkins' lawyer, Richard Caballero, who was with her when she talked with Manson for more than an hour, said the discussion was on lines of court defense.

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IN AMERICA: The Case Against Artistic Freedom

By Hilton Kramer
NEW YORK (NYT)—The news from the courts is so depressing these days that it seems almost futile to call attention to still another judicial threat to our constitutional freedoms. With the temperature plunging in the direction of zero, is it important to point out one more patch of ice on the road ahead? Apparently many responsible parties do not think so. Hence the paucity of editorial opinion—or even serious analysis—on a case which, for some of us, raises grave questions about the exercise of free artistic expression on controversial political questions.

I refer to the decision of the State Court of Appeals in Albany which, on Feb. 18, ruled to uphold the conviction of the art dealer Stephen Radich on charges of violating a state law

"Artists and dealers are on notice that they may be prosecuted for the display of works that protest the political policies of the government."

What is one to make of an artist who seems to be offering us some kind of political protest art but who is clearly more concerned with his own exquisites than with protest itself? In this first one-man show, Mr. Morrell offers us a number of fabric constructions—mainly stuffed American flags (corpses, one presumes) handsomely done up with chains or straps of gold braid. Anti-war folk songs are heard on the tape recorder while the eye wanders over these well-turned-out effigies. To judge from appearances, the artist seems to derive more kicks from this morbid military imagery than his ostensible ideology would admit.

This is the entire text of my original review. As anyone can see, I was not much impressed with Mr. Morrell's artistic gifts, nor even with the quality of his political protest. He seemed to have an almost fetishistic attachment to the visual symbolism of military life—an attachment that was all the more irritating, in purely artistic terms, because it was so patently unconscious, or at least unacknowledged, and therefore uncontrolled in the realization of the work.

Heckman saw one of these constructions in the second-floor window of Mr. Radich's Madison Avenue gallery. A summons was issued and Mr. Radich was brought to trial. (Mr. Morrell himself has never been charged.)

Mr. Radich's defense was taken up by the New York Civil Liberties Union. "Because of my review of the exhibition, I was subpoenaed by the defense to testify at the original trial. This was itself a pretty bizarre experience. Suddenly complicated questions of artistic intention and artistic realization—questions that require a certain specialized intelligence and taste even to be properly phrased, let alone answered—were cast into an alien legalistic vocabulary that precluded the very possibility of a serious answer."

Apparently my testimony counted for very little, for although I stated in response to questions that I did indeed believe Mr. Morrell's constructions to be works of art, albeit rather feeble works of art, the court seemed uninterested in establishing anything but Mr. Radich's guilt on charges of desecrating the flag. He was found guilty on this charge, and the case was appealed.

Now the State Court of Appeals has ruled in a 5-to-2 opinion, to uphold this conviction. If you know anything about art—about either its creation, its exhibition, or the kind of response it elicits in the relatively small public that pays it its attention—the majority opinion of the Court of Appeals is full of strange and frightening details, and the strangest and most frightening of all is the notion that Mr. Radich's exhibition of Mr. Morrell's work offered "the likelihood of incitement to disorder."

Pathetic Attempt
Somewhat, I still find it difficult to believe that, among the forces now threatening public order in our society, Mr. Morrell's pathetic attempts at protest art loom very large. If indeed the majority opinion is correct in its assumptions, then our society is already far more fragile than even its severest critics have yet supposed.

Actually, in his own feeble way, Mr. Morrell was offering us, not an "incitement to disorder" but some small recognition of the disorder of that society. Such an intention was clearly recognized in Chief Judge Stanley E. Fuld's strong dissenting opinion in the case. Referring to Mr. Radich's testimony at the original trial, Judge Fuld wrote: "The defendant... testified, stating that, although the works express a political viewpoint, neither he, nor the artist intended to defile or cast contempt upon the flag. It was his belief, he asserted, that the artist, far from intending to do so, was seeking, rather, to convey the idea that others were condemning the flag by committing aggressive acts in its name."

Judge Fuld went on to state: "It is evident that the only reason why these works of Morrell were singled out for prosecution was not because the flag was used in the sculptures but solely because of the particular political message which these sculptures were intended to convey. In a very real sense, therefore, it was not the artist's act of making use of the flag which is being punished but solely the protest or the political views he was seeking to express thereby... This prosecution, in my view, is nothing more than political censorship."

The case will now be appealed to a higher court. But meanwhile, artists and their dealers—and our museums as well—are on notice that they may be prosecuted for the display of works of art that protest the political policies of the government. It is a frightening development—almost, alas, as frightening as the conspicuous silence with which our organizations, representing art dealers, museum directors, art critics, and the artists themselves have greeted this curtailment of their own freedom.

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Drawing in sepia and watercolor by Constantin Guys.

The Art Market: Satire for Sale

By Souren Melikian

PARIS, March 6.—The collection of 19th-century watercolor and drawings to be auctioned by the Ader-Picard group Tuesday at the Palais Galliera is far more than the usual conglomerate of good (and expensive) drawings that everybody expects to find at a Galliera sale. The collection has the glamour of a brilliant period plus a reasonable dose of biting irony.

For brilliancy, one turns to Constantin Guys, the French draftsman (1804-1892), who is represented in the sale by 17 watercolor or pen and wash drawings of the highest quality. Guys was an outstanding figure of French society during most of Louis-Philippe's reign and the Second Empire—the period when Balzac was writing his novels and, a little later, Baudelaire his poetry.

Not only was Guys a highly-gifted draftsman, he was also a first-class journalist and war correspondent for one of the London daily papers during the Crimean War. He had the reporter's instinct for the telling detail, a capacity for summing things up in writing as well as in drawing. He was interested in scenes that were not primarily pictorial but had political or social significance.

Only Guys could have thought of drawing the startling sketch of "The Prince (Napoleon III) Taking the Oath" (the English caption is his own). Other explanatory indications scribbled across the paper (in the same ink as the drawing) make it clear that the sketch was destined by Guys for an English paper. What is extraordinary about the work is that this superb drawing was, in the author's mind, nothing but a document.

Even more interesting are his sketches of Paris scenes, for example: a lady drawing up her skirts as she steps into her carriage, while the driver slumps back into his seat; a "bean" with mutton-chop whiskers in a top hat, set at a slightly rakish angle, making inquiries from a pert, young lady of easy virtue.

A Few Touches
Guys had a stupendous sense of rhythm, and would reduce a line of soldiers, parading between two rows of buildings, to an almost geometrical composition in light gray and blue, with a few touches of stronger color, conveying, all at once, the sense of drabness, absurd pomp and night ghastliness of it all.

When he came to painting faces—these works can hardly be called portraits, for they are very seldom individualized—he would be bolder, letting down the outlines with a few strokes for eyebrows and eyes. Lot 20 in the sale, a sketch called "La Loge," is almost as good as a Manet in this respect. The artist has caught a passing impression of two young ladies with billowy hair falling back over their shoulders and bosoms, each looking in the opposite direction with a man looming at the back.

Although Guys has never been called an Impressionist, his remarkable knack for suggesting without ever going into detail, and his gift for creating an atmosphere with a few bits of sepia certainly justify the title.

His contemporary, Henri Monnier (1805-1877), also represented in Tuesday's sale by a large number of drawings, stands out in sharp contrast to Constantin Guys. While Guys was refined, allusive and sometimes poetic, Monnier was down-to-earth, rather elaborate, and pointedly sarcastic.

Like Guys, he was not a pure painter, but also a successful man of letters and playwright. He wrote comedies which the Second Empire café society thought uproariously funny and created the character of Joseph Fruchtonne, and partly because it is not a market which encourages speculation. Prices increases have been minimal compared with the market for pictures, although the furniture is one of the safer long-term investments. The pieces from Lord Wharton's collection are of a very high standard indeed, and will certainly fetch some good prices.

For those interested in English furniture, Christie's will be selling some fine examples next Thursday (March 12), some of the pieces, again, coming from Lord Wharton's estate.

Silver from his collection will be sold on March 18, again at Christie's.

In his collection are some superb examples of French 18th-century craftsmanship by such masters as Georges Jacob, his cousin Henri, Jacques Dubois, Roger Vandermere, Benjamin and Weisweiler. One of the most important pieces to be auctioned March 19 is a superb unpolished mahogany commode & vanity by Adam Weisweiler, with mounts attributed to Gouthière. Weisweiler was born at Neuwiller-on-Rhin about 1750 and studied in the workshop of David Roentgen. He moved to Paris where he built up a good business, managing to remain prosperous throughout the Revolution. Under the imperial regime, he received commissions from Queen Hortense. The commode, originally in the collection of Charles Barry, is typical of Weisweiler's best work, and bears close resemblance to an unstamped example in the Louvre.

Fine French furniture rarely comes onto the market, partly because much of it has disappeared into national collections,

as famous in the French-speaking world as Mr. Pickwick in the English-speaking one. Quite a few of the Monnier drawings in the sale are theatrical illustrations—although this has not been pointed out in the catalogue. One of the more splendid ones bears a caption, the much-quoted phrase of his character Joseph Fruchtonne, "Le char de l'état navigue sur un volcan" (The state carriage is navigating on a volcano), a phrase coined by Monnier to ridicule the tendency of half-educated upstarts to use metaphorical language.

Delacroix Drawing
Oddly enough, this sale, which seems primarily devoted to satirical art, also includes a pair of magnificent large-size drawings by Pierre-Paul Prud'hon, the neo-academic painter, as well as a very remarkable one by Eugene Delacroix, showing an Algerian horseman armed, with a long rifle fighting a European. There are also sketches by Louis-Léopold Boilly (1781-1845), the 18th-century equivalent of Guys—a light-hearted painter, if not a very great one.

The coherence of this collection was no accident; it was the result of one man's taste. He was the lawyer Marcel Poignard, one-time head of the French bar association.

In a way, it is hard to imagine a collection that could reflect more truthfully the personality of the deceased owner: a touch of Napoleonism, a touch of the French Revolution, a touch of the severity (Prud'hon), befitting the legal profession in this country, a keen eye capable of catching sight of apparently insignificant incidents and attitudes (Guys) and an acute consciousness of the blend of rithmes and boundless complacency that characterized the type of bourgeois society that Balzac described and Monnier derided.

A large number of the works to be sold were shown at important exhibitions and this fact, as well as their provenance—the private collection of a respected collector—will no doubt enhance their value.

When he bought them, the drawings could not have cost the late Maitre Poignard a fortune. Only ten years ago, a work by Constantin Guys could be acquired for less than \$200. Works by Henri Monnier were worth much less. Today, if you add a zero to this price, you are just about right for Guys—the outstanding pieces being easily worth more than \$4,000.

Tomorrow (Saturday) at 2:30 p.m. there will be a mixed sale at Galliera, remarkable in two respects. The sale, to be conducted by the Rheims group, starts off with Italian malloles. There are only 12 lots—but they meet the highest possible standards for 16th and early 17th-century Italian pottery. All the items once belonged to famous collections. A pair of magnificent albarello (dot 8) successively belonged to Alessandro Castelli, Charles Mannheim, Pierpont Morgan and Mortimer L. Schiff. Lot 10, a large dish from Faenza with brilliant blue and armorial shield of the Marchese Anne de Montfermeil, was the unique piece, illustrated by Bernard Bachman in his catalogue of the Adde collection (entitled "Islamic Pottery and Italian Malloles" published by Faber and Faber, London) is one of the great masterpieces produced at Deruta about 1620.

The second high point of the sale consists of a few Renaissance or 17th-century bronzes, a couple of which are extremely good indeed. They will set new price standards for no bronzes of this quality and period have been sold at auction for quite a long time.

London Auctions: Top French Furniture

By Maxine Molyneux

LONDON, March 6.—A highly important collection of French and other Continental furniture assembled by the late Lord Wharton is to be sold at Christie's on March 19.

Lord Wharton was a passionate collector. For more than 20 years, he assembled furniture, silver and objects d'art with the hope of installing his treasures in a chateau he was planning to build in Switzerland. His dreams were never realized. Thus his enviable estate, like so many others, has ended up in the salesroom.

In his collection are some superb examples of French 18th-century craftsmanship by such masters as Georges Jacob, his cousin Henri, Jacques Dubois, Roger Vandermere, Benjamin and Weisweiler. One of the most important pieces to be auctioned March 19 is a superb unpolished mahogany commode & vanity by Adam Weisweiler, with mounts attributed to Gouthière. Weisweiler was born at Neuwiller-on-Rhin about 1750 and studied in the workshop of David Roentgen. He moved to Paris where he built up a good business, managing to remain prosperous throughout the Revolution. Under the imperial regime, he received commissions from Queen Hortense. The commode, originally in the collection of Charles Barry, is typical of Weisweiler's best work, and bears close resemblance to an unstamped example in the Louvre.

Fine French furniture rarely comes onto the market, partly because much of it has disappeared into national collections,

Christie's. There are some very fine objects, including an important George I two-handled cup and cover by Paul De Lamerie, the most renowned 18th-century London silversmith. Two other important pieces by De Lamerie are a later George II oval cake-basket of 1739, and a fine orange strainer of 1731. There are some exceptional early objects in the sale as well as works by eminent 19th-century craftsmen such as Paul Storr, Benjamin Smith and John Bridge, senior partner of Rundell, Bridge and Company, the royal goldsmiths in the early part of the century.

Erotic Art by Picasso

LONDON, March 6 (AP).—An exhibition of engravings by Pablo Picasso celebrating sexual love and eroticism opens today with the blessing of government funds.

The show was organized by the Institute of Contemporary Arts, which is aided by the government-backed Arts Council.

The 374 engravings are the fruit of six months of intensive activity by the Spanish-born master now approaching his 90th year. He produced them between March and October, 1968.

Twenty of the works deal with the subject of human love with a candor that would have made Queen Victoria shudder in royal outrage.

Sir Roland Penrose, founder and chairman of the ICA, is a close friend of the artist. He said that Picasso was working on another set of engravings, which would be shown at the Palais des Papes at Avignon, France, in May.

The admission fee to the show is 12 shillings (\$1.44) and the catalogue costs 35 shillings (\$4.20)—astronomical prices by London standards. The ICA receives an annual subsidy of \$25,000 (\$50,000) but one official said: "It is very difficult for us to break even and we must charge these prices."

All the exhibits are Picasso's personal property and none is for sale. The exhibition lasts until April 19 and will open later in Helsinki and at the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

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10 1/2	15	Crown Cork	106	16 1/2

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20	11%	Cudahy	.68†	16	12%
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26 1/4	15 1/4	Curtis Wrt	1	30	16 1/4
39 1/4	26 1/4	Curt Wr A	2	1	28 1/4
43 1/4	25 1/4	Cutler H	1.20	16	26
52 1/4	29 1/4	Cyclops	1.90	5	34 1/4
71 1/4	43 1/4	Cyclops	1.40	71	49 1/4

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1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
IBM	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	0
GE	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0
AT&T	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	0
Westinghouse	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
General Electric	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0
IBM	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	0
GE	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0
AT&T	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	0
Westinghouse	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
General Electric	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0

Mutual Funds

Fund	Price	Change
Investment Company of America	10.10	+0.05
Putnam Fund for Growth	10.10	+0.05
Putnam Fund for Income	10.10	+0.05
Putnam Fund for World	10.10	+0.05
Putnam Fund for Bond	10.10	+0.05

Toronto Stocks

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
Bank of Montreal	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
Bank of Toronto	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
Bank of Nova Scotia	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
Bank of New Brunswick	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
Bank of New South Wales	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0

Montreal Stocks

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
Bank of Montreal	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
Bank of Toronto	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
Bank of Nova Scotia	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
Bank of New Brunswick	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
Bank of New South Wales	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0

Market Summary

Market	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
NYSE	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	0
AMEX	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0
OTC	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	0
Foreign	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
Commodities	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0

European Markets

Market	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
London	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	0
Paris	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0
Berlin	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	0
Rome	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
Stockholm	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0

N.Y. Highs and Lows

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
IBM	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	0
GE	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0
AT&T	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	0
Westinghouse	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
General Electric	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0

European Gold Markets

Market	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
London	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	0
Paris	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0
Berlin	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	0
Rome	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
Stockholm	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0

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7	4½%	4¾%	4¾%	4¾%	4¾%	35%	9½%	RealTru 250	7	10½%	10½%	10½%	10½%
5	2%	2½%	2½%	2½%	2½%	34	7¾%	RealTru 500	1	7½%	7½%	7½%	7½%
0	2%	7½%	7½%	7½%	7½%	174	14½%	Rhythmic 300	10	15½%	15½%	14½%	14½%
9	14½%	14½%	13¾%	13¾%	14	11½%	3½%	REDAV. Corp.	23	4½%	4½%	4½%	4½%
21	5½%	5½%	5½%	5½%	5½%	10½%	2½%	REEDS. Ind	18	4½%	4½%	4½%	4½%

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[illegible]

Manager


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Beecham Products Overseas, a branch of Beecham Group, handles the marketing of the Group's advertised products (such as *Brylcreem, Macleans Toothpaste and Horlicks*) in specified overseas markets. Due to expansion and reorganisation an experienced Manager is needed to control our business in the Middle East. He will be responsible to the General Manager for formulating and implementing plans for the continued development and profitability of the business, including local manufacturing projects.

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Enquiries, quoting J571, showing how the requirements are met, should be addressed to:



**L.A.C. Hayward,
Recruitment Manager,
Beecham Products Overseas,
Beecham House,
Great West Road,
Brentford, Middlesex.**

PEANUTS



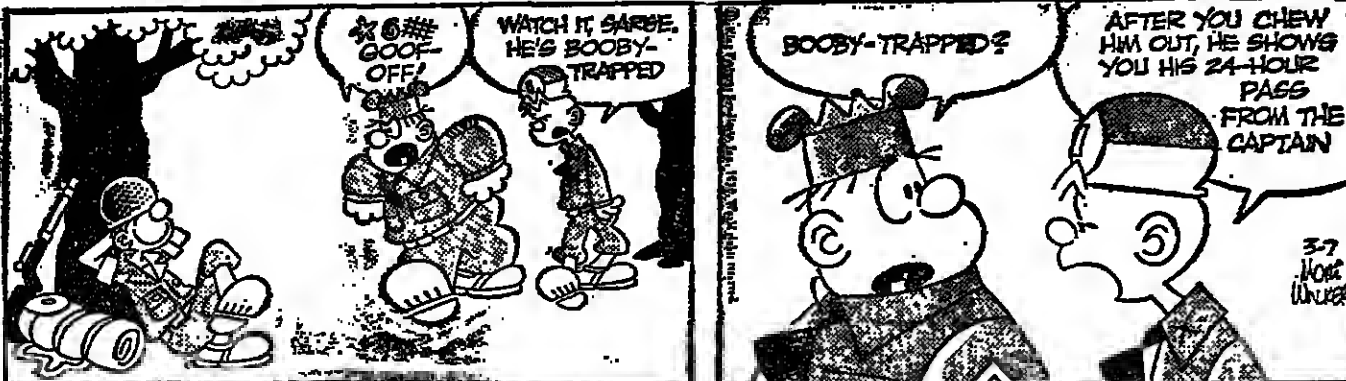
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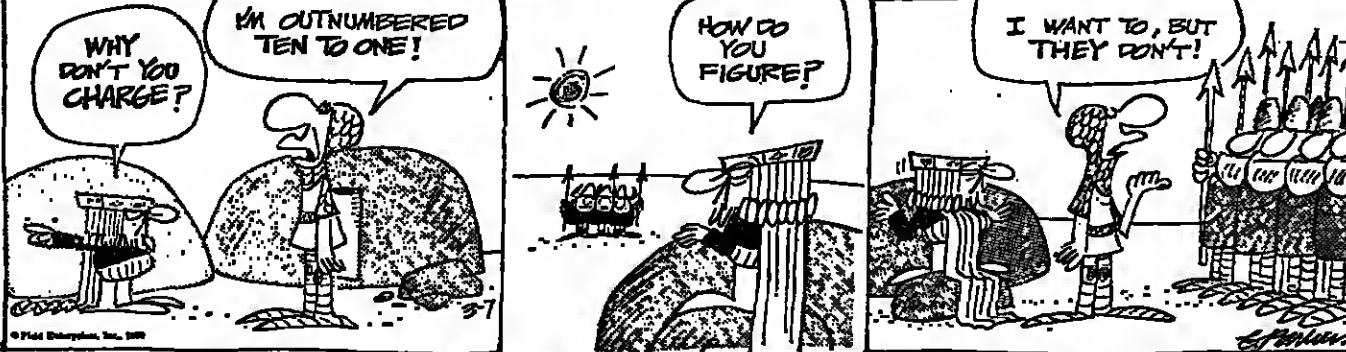
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BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



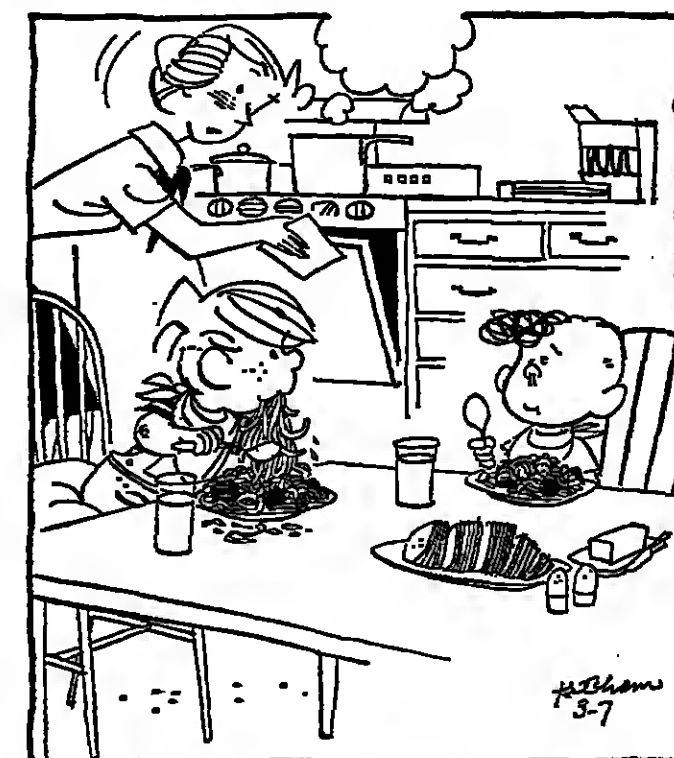
RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE

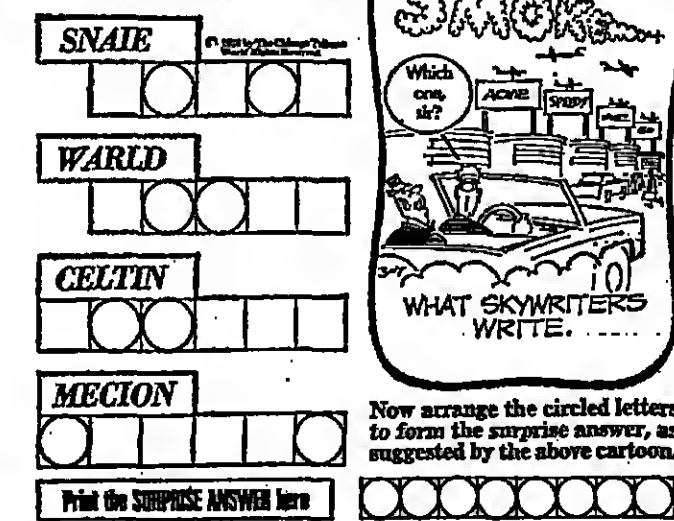


DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print the surprise answer here. Yesterday's Jumble: PRIOR TWINE DUPLIX RANDOM. Answer: What a team who couldn't hold his liquor did—DROPPED IT.

- ACROSS
- California
 - Medical
 - Of rock
 - Hungarian
 - symbol
 - Field
 - Volish
 - Pat
 - Property
 - Tank
 - Speedy
 - Report
 - Plant
 - Garlic
 - but the
 - brave
 - Seaside
 - Grain
 - Wim
 - award
 - for
 - Less
 - dangerous
 - of rope
 - Freshwater
 - Butler's
 - End of
 - Professions
 - Place for
 - Earth
 - Statistical
 - Postponed
 - After
 - Chas
 - Takes out
 - Comics
 - Devil
 - Taney
 - Relative
 - From Iowa
 - Domestic
 - Of an
 - Greek
 - desire
 - Pickles
 - Prochman's
 - One of an
 - rabbi
 - panky
 - Dewey
 - Hard
 - Onward
 - On part
 - River to the
 - Shallow
 - problem
 - Radio
 - Laquer
 - Yak
 - Navy
 - Common
 - them in
 - Land
 - Class
 - Spoken
 - Shelf
 - Holmes
 - Store
 - Pupil
 - Red
 - Garden
 - Head
 - African

- DOWN
- Water
 - Kept
 - Garden
 - Turn
 - Fabric
 - Flavoring
 - Confused
 - Short
 - Lacerated
 - Empty
 - Male
 - Give
 - Spicy
 - what
 - Disjunctive
 - Superior

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

ACROSS: 1. CALIFORNIA, 2. MEDICAL, 3. OF ROCK, 4. HUNGARIAN, 5. SYMBOL, 6. FIELD, 7. VOLISH, 8. PAT, 9. PROPERTY, 10. TANK, 11. SPEEDY, 12. REPORT, 13. PLANT, 14. GARLIC, 15. BUT THE, 16. BRAVE, 17. SEASIDE, 18. GRAIN, 19. WIM, 20. AWARD, 21. FOR, 22. LESS, 23. DANGEROUS, 24. OF ROPE, 25. FRESHWATER, 26. BUTLER'S, 27. END OF, 28. PROFESSIONS, 29. PLACE FOR, 30. EARTH, 31. STATISTICAL, 32. POSTPONED, 33. AFTER, 34. CHAS, 35. TAKES OUT, 36. COMICS, 37. DEVIL, 38. TANEY, 39. RELATIVE, 40. FROM IOWA, 41. DOMESTIC, 42. OF AN, 43. GREEK, 44. DESIRE, 45. PICKLES, 46. PROCHMAN'S, 47. ONE OF AN, 48. RABBI, 49. PANKY, 50. DEWEY, 51. HARD, 52. ONWARD, 53. ON PART, 54. RIVER TO THE, 55. SHALLOW, 56. PROBLEM, 57. RADIO, 58. LAQUER, 59. YAK, 60. NAVY, 61. COMMON, 62. THEM IN, 63. LAND, 64. CLASS, 65. SPOKEN, 66. SHELF, 67. HOLMES, 68. STORE, 69. PUPIL, 70. RED, 71. GARDEN, 72. HEAD, 73. AFRICAN.

DOWN: 1. WATER, 2. KEPT, 3. GARDEN, 4. TURN, 5. FABRIC, 6. FLAVORING, 7. CONFUSED, 8. SHORT, 9. LACERATED, 10. EMPTY, 11. MALE, 12. GIVE, 13. SPICY, 14. WHAT, 15. DISJUNCTIVE, 16. SUPERIOR.

BOOKS

POINTS OF REBELLION

By William O. Douglas. Random House. 97 pp. Vintage edition, \$1.95.

Reviewed by William McPherson

The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are filled with students rebelling and rioting.

Communists are seeking to destroy our country. Russia is threatening us with her might and the republic is in danger. Yes, danger from within and without.

We need law and order.

HO, hum—sounds familiar, doesn't it? Another strident effusion from one of our many vociferous declaimers of disorder and defenders of the national virtue. Indeed, it could have emanated from the pens of those scribblers who create the rhetoric with which a number of our public officials frequently bombard us.

But it didn't. It came instead from Adolf Hitler in 1932, and it is quoted in a remarkable and important book by William O. Douglas, an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

In a nutshell, Mr. Justice Douglas is thinking here in his carefully reasoned, juridical way about the unthinkable: revolution. Maybe not revolution "now," as we hear on occasion when certain quarters of the populace are deeply moved, but revolution pretty soon.

To put it in words less charged with the smell of cordite, he is talking about changing society. He is looking "for ways and means to make the machine (i.e., technology) and the vast bureaucracy of the corporation state and of the government that runs that machine the servant of man."

He is protesting against "living under rules and prejudices and attitudes that produce the extremes of wealth and poverty and that make us dedicated to the destruction of people through bombs and gases, and that prepare us to think alike and be submissive objects for the regime of the computer."

In one of the most notable passages in a very notable book, Justice Douglas writes: "George III was the symbol against which our founders made a revolution now considered bright and glorious. George III and his dynasty had established and nurtured us. But a vast restructuring of law and institutions was necessary if the people were to be content. That restructuring was not forthcoming and there was revolution. We must realize that today's establishment is the new George III. Whether it will continue to adhere to his tactics, we do not know. If it does, the redress, honored in tradition, is also revolution."

It is coming in any case, but it need not be a repetition of 1776. "It could be in the nature of an explosive political regeneration. It depends on how wise the establishment is," he writes in the book's concluding paragraph. "If, with its stockpile of arms, it resolves to repress the dissenters, America will face, I fear, an awful ordeal."

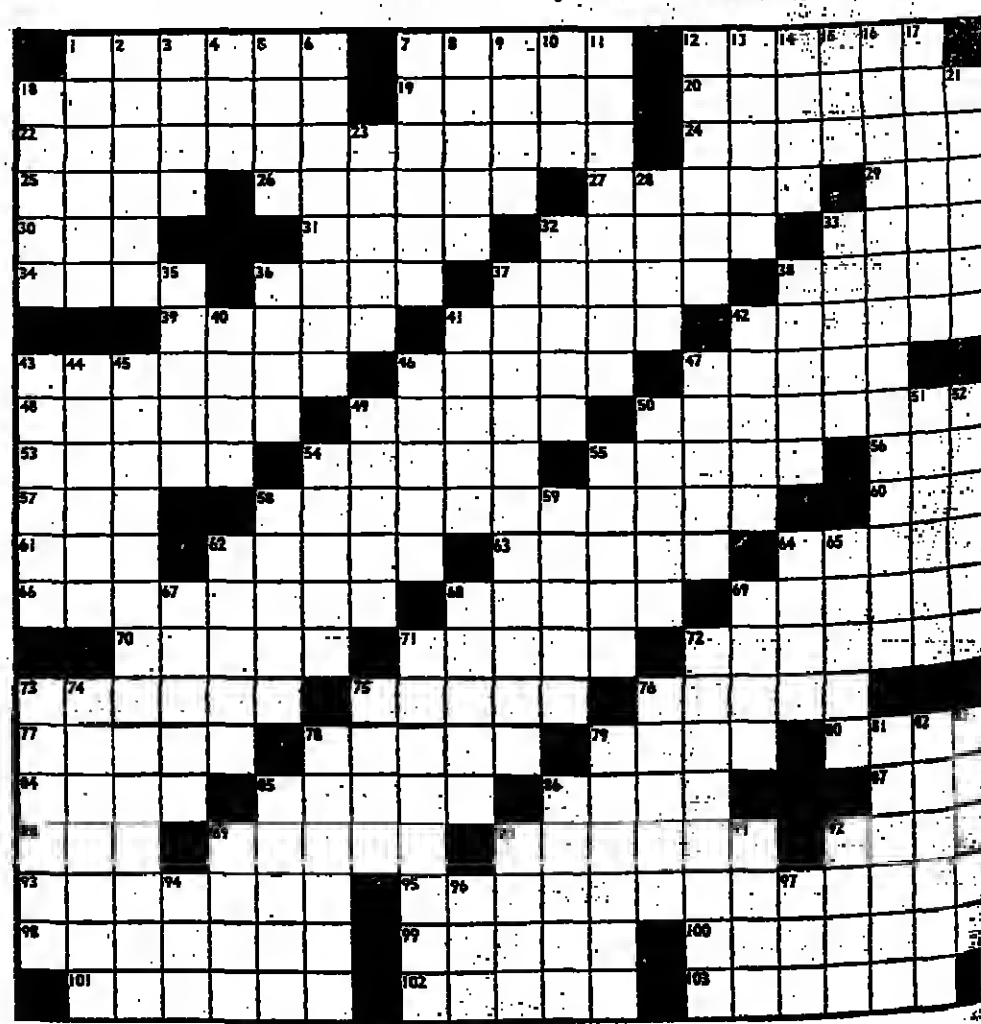
You can't put it much more clearly—or more chillingly—than that. But lest Justice Douglas be misunderstood, he is not advocating unconditional violence. "Every government from the beginning has moved against it. But when

Mr. McPherson is book editor of The Washington Post.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

IN GOOD SEASON—By Eva Pollack Tanb



- DOWN
- 17 Athlete's helper
 - 18 So, in Spain
 - 21 Deception
 - 22 City in N.Y.
 - 23 Gulet
 - 24 Clutter
 - 25 Country
 - 26 French city
 - 27 Of a grain
 - 28 Taxider
 - 29 Caudex
 - 30 Gilder
 - 31 Knave
 - 32 Red for meat
 - 33 Let home
 - 34 In a deadpan manner
 - 35 Old
 - 36 Afghan town
 - 37 Organic
 - 38 composed
 - 39 Done for
 - 40 Suffice for photo
 - 41 Rock, Queen
 - 42 Chin, waxes
 - 43 Gaffer for photo
 - 44 Aids
 - 45 Gilder
 - 46 Knave
 - 47 Four Abb.
 - 48 Extent
 - 49 Sun ripens
 - 50 Best relief
 - 51 Ball up
 - 52 Plant pest
 - 53 Cook's house in
 - 54 scenery
 - 55 Moves in a way
 - 56 Spumery
 - 57 Foster's
 - 58 Sheer
 - 59 Fast past
 - 60 Initiative
 - 61 Brower's dot
 - 62 Chem.
 - 63 siders
 - 64 siders
 - 65 Army sig.
 - 66 Johns, St.
 - 67 Ota's domain
 - 68 Abb.

مكتبة لاص

Schuba Leads Girls, Seyfert 2d

Soviet Pair Nips U.S. For Ice Dance Title

Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, March 6 (AP)—Brunette Ludmila Pakhomova and her partner Alexander Gorshkov of the Soviet Union won the world ice dancing title tonight, edging an American and a West German pair.

The Soviet couple collected 511.4 points and 15.0 ordinals.

In second place were Judy Schwaner, 20, a student from Minneapolis, and James Sladky, 25, a U.S. soldier from Solway, N.Y., who compiled 511.3 points and 15.1 ordinals.

The brother-sister team of Ange-

lica and Erich Buck, of Ravensburg, West Germany, placed third with 503.3 points and 28.0 ordinals.

The Americans had a slight advantage after the compulsory performance, but could prevail against the excellent Soviet pair in tonight's free skating.

This was the second Soviet title of the championships and it was also the first time the Soviet Union has won the dance title, a specialty long dominated by the British. The winners were second in this event at the 1968 world championships in Colorado Springs.

The title was vacant because champions Diana Towler and Bernard Ford of England turned professional.

Beatrice Schuba of Austria augmented her lead as expected this morning in the second half of the six compulsory figures in the women's figure skating.

The 18-year-old from Vienna compiled 1244.3 points to lead defending champion Gabriele Seyfert of East Germany, who finished the competition with 1230.3 points.

America's Julie Lynn Holmes, 19, a student from Littleton, Colo., was third with 1162.3 points.

The compulsory figures count 50 percent of the total score. The other half, the free skating for women, will close the championships tomorrow evening.

Miss Schuba led title-holder Miss Seyfert by 10.5 points yesterday after three compulsory figures. She increased her lead today of 24.1 points.

However, Miss Seyfert is still a strong favorite to retain the crown. At the European championships last month Miss Schuba also led after the compulsory figures, but the 21-year-old East German faded brilliantly in the free skating to retain the European title.

Julie Lynn Holmes, runner-up in the American championships, moved from fourth place to third today. She has a good chance for a medal because free skating is her specialty.

ICE DANCE LEADERS

	Points	Ord.
1. Pakhomova-Gorshkov, U.S.S.R.	511.4	15.0
2. Schwaner-Sladky, U.S.	511.3	15.1
3. Buck-Buck, W. Ger.	503.3	28.0
4. Schuba, Austria	488.6	42.0
5. Gietl-Strandner, England	486.0	43.0
6. Schwaner-Sladky, U.S.	483.0	44.0
7. Zerkova-Karpenev, U.S.S.R.	477.2	54.0
8. Schuba, Austria	468.4	68.0
9. Gietl-Strandner, England	459.3	74.0
10. Miller-Miller, U.S.	440.3	88.0

WOMEN'S LEADERS
(After All 6 Compulsories)

	Points	Ord.
1. Beatrice Schuba, Austria	1,244.3	9.0
2. Gabriele Seyfert, U.S.S.R.	1,230.3	10.0
3. Julie Lynn Holmes, U.S.	1,162.3	30.0
4. Patricia Dodd, G. Brit.	1,152.3	31.0
5. Zerkova-Karpenev, U.S.S.R.	1,129.1	50.0
6. Dawn Grah, U.S.	1,124.9	51.0
7. Karen Magnusson, Can.	1,118.3	52.0
8. Janet Lynn, U.S.	1,106.9	62.5
9. Rita Trapanese, Italy	1,074.4	82.5
10. Ellen Zimmer, W. Ger.	1,068.4	86.0

Schrantz, 6th, Fails to Clinch World Cup

Penz Takes Slalom, Russel Disqualified

HEAVENLY VALLEY, Calif., March 6 (UPI)—Alain Penz of France captured the two-run slalom which opened the second-to-last World Cup Alpine ski race of the season today.

Karl Schranz of Austria was second and didn't pick up any points in the World Cup competition.

Patrick Russell of France, who had the fastest time in the opening run, missed a gate in the second of the 59-gate, 1,720-foot (523.95-meter) course and was disqualified.

Rick Chaffee of the United States was second and Heinz Messner of Austria took third with a time of 1:44.4 for the two runs. Hank Kuchta of Stowe, Vt., had apparently won second place, but was disqualified for missing a gate in the second of the two runs.

Schrantz could have clinched his second straight world title if he had placed fourth or better.

Penz's time was 94.16 with a semi-final second for both runs. He now has 111 World Cup points to 94 for Schranz who needs 95 more to clinch the crown.

If Schranz places second in the two runs of the giant slalom tomorrow, he captures the cup. Penz has a chance to win the crown if he places first in the Heavenly Valley giant slalom and the same event in Norway—final event of the World Cup.

Russel, with 140 points, must win the giant slalom events in both California and Norway to take the cup.

Italy's Gustavo Thoeni, also with 140 points, is not competing here.

Dowler Named To Rams Staff, Quits Packers

NEW YORK, March 6 (UPI)—Ford Dowler, one of pro football's leading pass receivers for 11 seasons, announced his retirement yesterday to become an assistant coach of the Los Angeles Rams. The announcement came unexpectedly to the Green Bay Packers, Dowler's employers, who questioned the action of George Allen, the head coach of the Rams.

Dowler's departure leaves the Packers with only two established wide receivers, the seasoned Carroll Dale and John Spill, a rookie used today last season.

The Packers position was that Allen's hiring in offering the position to Dowler at this late date might have been to weaken deliberately the Rams' national conference rival within the National Football League. Since the draft was held on Jan. 27 and interconference trading ended last Monday, replacement of Dowler will be all the more difficult.

NHL Standings

Team	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
New York	34	14	12	80	232	148
Pittsburgh	31	15	12	74	211	146
Philadelphia	27	17	12	66	197	157
Chicago	24	21	7	55	190	141
St. Louis	23	18	11	57	185	155
Minnesota	22	23	5	49	189	195

Western Division

Team	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
San Jose	30	20	8	68	179	147
San Francisco	28	20	8	64	151	134
Calgary	25	22	3	53	171	188
Edmonton	17	30	3	37	132	202
Winnipeg	11	30	4	26	108	204
Los Angeles	8	44	0	16	74	243

Today's Results

Game	Score
Detroit 3 (Macgregor, Des, MacGregor, 2, Prunovet)	3-2
San Jose 3 (Henderson, Oliver, Wilman, 1, 2, 3)	3-0
Los Angeles 3 (Barry, 1, 2, 3)	3-0

ABA Results

Game	Score
Indiana 126 (Daniels 25, Brown 20, Washington 12, Barry 21)	126-101
Pittsburgh 114 (Maywood 34, Wright 20)	114-101
Pittsburgh 87 (Hamilton 29, Chubb 18)	87-78

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CUTTING A FINE FIGURE—Surprising Julie Lynn Holmes, 19, of Littleton, Colo., executes a compulsory figure at the world championships. She is in 3d place.

'No Possibility' Flood Will Sign, Doesn't Expect to Play Ball Again

ST. LOUIS, March 6 (UPI)—Curt Flood said yesterday he does not expect to play professional baseball again.

The former St. Louis Cardinal outfielder said, "I don't think that one of the 24 men (owners) in baseball will touch me with a ten-foot pole. In my own mind, I don't really expect to play again."

Flood said even if he could get back into baseball he probably would have trouble getting into shape because his suit against baseball's reserve clause is expected to take two years.

"I'll be 34 by then and it would be very difficult to come back from that," he said.

Flood said Wednesday's decision by U.S. District Judge Irving Ben Cooper, which denied Flood's request that he be allowed to negotiate with any team he chooses this season, was not a surprise except in timing.

Flood promised to continue his battle against the reserve clause and said, "I think it's going to have to go right to the Supreme Court."

Flood said there was "no possibility" that he would come to terms with the Philadelphia Phillies even if they offered him over \$100,000. "I just will not sign that contract again (with the reserve clause in it)."

Wake Forest, N.C. State, Virginia Also Advance

South Carolina Outstalls Clemson in ACC

NEW YORK, March 6 (AP)—If you can't run with them, stall. The Clemson Tigers used the slowdown against nationally third-ranked South Carolina last night and just missed scoring what would have been the most stunning upset in the history of the Atlantic Coast Conference Championship tournament.

South Carolina pulled out a 34-33 victory on three free throws in the last 47 seconds to break a 31-

31 tie. Bob Carver converted to make it 32-31 with 30 seconds left. Then John Roche tallied two charity throws with eight seconds left on the clock. That offset Butch Zerkalo's final-second basket for the Tigers.

"I was convinced this was the only way to give our boys a chance to win," said Bobby Roberts after his last game as Clemson coach. "They had climbed us twice in the regular season."

Ronnie Yates of Clemson was the game's high scorer with 12 points while Tom Owens paced the Gamecocks with nine. The score was tied at the half, 12-12.

South Carolina now plays Wake Forest in the ACC semi-finals tonight at Charlotte and Virginia meets N.C. State in the other semi.

Wake Forest advanced by beating Duke, 61-73, N.C. State by tripping Maryland, 67-57, and Virginia by surprising North Carolina, 75-59. Charlotte Scott almost pulled the game out for the Tar Heels by scoring 41 points.

St. Bonaventure, No. 4 in the Associated Press poll, won its tenth straight by routing Fairfield at New Haven, 86-59, and ninth-ranked Marquette humbled Tulane, 79-67, at New Orleans.

Jeff Ballhurston's second-half shooting, including a vital basket that broke a 78-78 tie, brought 14th-ranked Drake from behind for an 85-80 road triumph over St. Louis.

All-American Calvin Murphy was held to 14 points, but his Niagara teammates managed to beat Canisius at Buffalo, 60-57.

Santa Clara took a one-game lead over U. of Pacific in the WCAC conference by walloping St. Mary's, 113-73, as San Francisco toppled UOP, 59-58. Santa Clara can win the WCAC and an NCAA berth by beating UOP tomorrow.

North Texas beat Wichita State, 94-79; Rhode Island shaded Brown,

68-66; Rutgers downed NYU, 70-66; Manhattan trounced Fordham, 73-54; Colorado thumped Iowa State, 107-79, and Denver defeated Portland, 85-75, in other games.

The NCAA college division tournament started with UC, Riverside, beating Boise State, 53-71, and Puget Sound overcoming Sacramento State, 67-62, in the Far West regional at Tacoma, Washington.

Red Wings Win, Tie for 3d in East

NEW YORK, March 6 (AP)—The Detroit Red Wings moved into a three-way tie for third place in the National Hockey League's East Division with late Montreal and Chicago last night by whipping Pittsburgh, 6-3.

All three teams have 75 points, six less than second place New York and seven fewer than division-leading Boston.

The Red Wings jumped in front in the early moments of the second period when Frank Mahovlich boomed his 379th career goal, moving into a seventh-place tie with Ted Lindsay on the all-time NHL scoring list.

Later, Bruce MacGregor and Gary Unger both bounced goals in off Pittsburgh netminder Al Smith less than one minute apart, giving Detroit a comfortable 4-1 edge.

Five different players scored for Toronto in the Leafs' 6-3 victory over Los Angeles, which extended the Kings' winless streak to 17 games, four of the league record.

The Kings led, 1-0, on Eddie Shavers' long slap shot before Toronto went in front, 2-1, at the end of the first period on power play goals by Ron Ellis and Dave Keon in a span of 1:32. The goals by Ellis and Keon were their 29th of the season.

For South African Grand Prix Stewart Takes Pole Position

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, March 6 (AP)—World champion Jackie Stewart of Scotland today clinched to the pole position on the starting grid for tomorrow's South African Grand Prix as hot weather hampered drivers in their attempts to pare down lap times.

Stewart's fastest time yesterday of 1 minute, 18.3 seconds, at an average speed of 115.78 miles an hour (186.5 kph), was not seriously challenged. He is driving the new March-Ford privately entered by Ken Tyrrell of Britain.

The long-haired Scot will have alongside him in the front row of the grid Chris Amon of New Zealand, top driver for the factory March team, and Jack Brabham of Australia in a Brabham-Ford.

In practice yesterday Amon equaled Stewart's time of 1:18.3, but because he set it later he gets the second spot instead of the pole.

Today Stewart's best performance was 1:30.6 while Amon could not get below 1:31.1. Brabham has a best lap of 1:20.

The fastest time today was turned in by Jochem Rindt of Austria, who took the No. 1 factory Lotus Ford around in 1:19.9 and became a serious challenger.

The next fastest with Brabham

Baseball Exhibition Season Moves Into High Gear

NEW YORK, March 6 (AP)—The American League champion Baltimore Orioles and the Detroit Tigers, with ace pitcher Denny McLain under indefinite suspension, go into action today as the baseball exhibition season opens in earnest.

Baltimore, victim of the rag-tough New York Mets in the 1968 World Series, will play the Washington Senators at Miami, Detroit, seeking for the possibility of playing without McLain, play Pittsburgh at Bradenton, Fla.

There are eight other games on tap today, with 13 each scheduled for Saturday and Sunday.

The exhibition season in the United States actually opened yesterday, with Washington edging the New York Yankees, 4-3.

Jeff Burroughs, two-run homer in the bottom of the ninth at Pompano Beach, Fla.

The only other club to see action, other than an intrasquad game, so far has been San Diego. The Padres played in Mexico City from last Sunday through Wednesday.

Most of the name holdouts, including Oakland's Reggie Jackson and Washington's Frank Howard, stood their ground yesterday although one, Baltimore's slugger Rog Powell, agreed to terms with the Orioles. That leaves pitcher Dave McNally the last unsigned Oriole.

Cincinnati tried to unload one of its holdouts, pitcher Jim Maloney, but the Chicago Cubs turned down the proposed trade for outfielder Billy Williams.

Another discontented Red Sox pitcher, Camilo Pascual, claims that he doesn't plan on retiring despite reports to the contrary from the club. Pascual is fighting a maximum 25 percent slash in his \$40,000 salary.

South Africa Quits World Gym Tourney

CHIASO, Switzerland, March 6 (Reuters)—South Africa has withdrawn from the world gymnastics championships to be held in Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, in October.

The International Gymnastics Federation (FIG), announced, that it had received "a letter from the South African Gymnastics Federation which specified Yugoslavia's 'doubtful attitude' as a reason for the withdrawal. Yugoslavia refused to allow South Africa to compete in an international contest in Ljubljana last year.

U.S. Indoor Meet

HAMPTON, Va., March 6 (UPI)—No. 1 foreign seed Die Nastase of Romania and top-ranked American Stan Smith reached the quarter-finals of the U.S. indoor tennis championships yesterday.

was Jackie Ickx of Belgium, who vastly improved his time to record a lap of 1:20 in the new factory Ferrari.

American Mario Andretti had his privately entered STP-March repaired and turned in a best time of 1:20.5 during a 48-lap trial session today. The rear suspension was torn out when Andretti spun off the track Tuesday and he completely missed the first two days of official practice.

The South African Grand Prix is the first of 12 races counting toward the Formula One world championship.

After the runaway title successes of Stewart in a Matra Ford last year, the 1970 season opens with renewed interest after his switch to the new March car, also powered by the Ford Cosworth engine. Stewart is partnered by young Frenchman Johnny Servoz-Gavin.

Rindt, winner of the U.S. Grand Prix last October, remains with the Lotus team as their No. 1 driver and with the promise of a brand new car early in the season. He is partnered by John Miles.

The Italian Ferrari factory makes a determined bid to regain former glory in the grand prix scene this year, the 1970 season, with a V-12 car, seconded by Italian newcomer Ignazio Giunti.

The French Matra team comprises Jean-Pierre Beltoise and Henri Pescarolo, highly promising drivers who will be testing engines untried under race conditions.

The starting grid follows with placings (the number of cars in each row; going back alternately in groups of three and two):

1. Jackie Stewart, Scotland, March-Ford.
2. Chris Amon, New Zealand, March-Ford.
3. Jack Brabham, Brabham-Ford.
4. Jochem Rindt, Belgium, Lotus-Ford.
5. Jackie Ickx, Belgium, Ferrari.
6. Dennis Hulme, New Zealand, McLaren-Ford.
7. John Surtees, England, McLaren-Sinclair.
8. Jean-Pierre Beltoise, France, Matra-Sinclair.
9. Jo Siffert, Switzerland, March-Ford.
10. Bruce McLaren, New Zealand, McLaren-Ford.
11. Mario Andretti, U.S., STP-March.
12. John Love, Rhodesia, Lotus-Ford.
13. Dave Charlton, South Africa, Lotus-Ford.
14. John Miles, England, Lotus-Ford.
15. Rolf Stommelen, Germany, Brabham-Ford.
16. Pedro Rodriguez, Mexico, RRM.
17. Johnny Servoz-Gavin, France, March-Ford.
18. Henri Pescarolo, France, Matra-Sinclair.
19. Graham Hill, England, Lotus-Ford.
20. Piers Courage, England, De Tomaso.
21. Peter de Klerk, South Africa, Brabham-Ford.
22. Allan Roth, Rhodesia, Lotus-Ford.
23. George Eaton, Canada, BRM.

Rosewall, Riessen to Meet In Rothman Tennis Final

LONDON, March 6 (UPI)—Australian Ken Rosewall today beat Earl Buchholz of St. Louis, Mo., 6-2, 6-3, to reach the final of the Rothman's \$10,000 (\$24,000) tournament.

Rosewall, 35, won the match in 59 minutes and tomorrow will meet Marty Riessen, the winner of the other semi-final.

The 28-year-old Buchholz never had a chance because of service difficulties. He could not get his first delivery into play and was forced to play safe on the second.

Riessen, 28-year-old former U.S. Davis Cup player, threw off the effects of a sluggish start to beat No. 3 seeded Tom Okker of Holland, 7-6, 6-3. Okker quickly took a 4-2 lead in the first set, but then became erratic and after losing the first set was never in the match again.

In last night's action, Egypt's Imamel El-Sharief was eliminated by Buchholz, 2-6, 10-8, 11-9. Okker gained the semi-finals by defeating South African Ray Moore, 6-4, 8-6, Wednesday and then beating Cliff Drysdale, another South African, 6-5, 6-2, last night.

Arthur Ashe, the No. 2 American, advanced when his opponent, countryman Tom Edeselen, retired after the first game of the third set because of illness. Ashe won the first set, 6-1, and Edeselen, who complained of having difficulty breathing, won the second, 7-5.

The Scoreboard

SKIPPING—At Bitterton, France, Ingrid Lefebvre won the women's special slalom in the French championships. She was timed in 40:17.36, 40:17.36 for the two heats. Michele Jacot, winner of the world cup, was second with 40:57.17.77 and Florence Aleuere was third with 41:28.71.42-78.78. Jean-Luc Piel won the men's slalom in 1:56.64, followed by Henri David in 1:57.39 and Bernard Grosjean in 1:58.44.

EUROPEAN HANDBALL—Romania and East Germany reached the final of the world handball championships. Romania beat Denmark, 18-12, at Lyons, France, and East Germany beat Yugoslavia, 17-15, at Bordeaux, France, in semi-final matches. For Romania it will be the third final in four championships and the chance for a third title. East Germany has never got beyond the first round before. In matches for fifth to eighth place, Sweden beat the reigning champions Czechoslovakia, 13-11, and West Germany beat Hungary.

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